The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6195.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CIRCULAR.

To those engaged in mercantile pursuits, any invention that will facilitate their labors is highly worthy of notice as well as of extensive patronage. One of the most important inventions of the present age is that of a pen that possesses the necessary qualities of firmness in mark and durability in use.

Pre-eminently such are those of JOHN FOLEY, manufacturer of fine gold pens and pencils, No. 256 Broadway. Their superior value is tested by the long time he has been engaged in our City in their manufacture.

We, the subscribers, who know the value of FOLEY'S pens from constant use of them for a number of years, cheerfully recommend them to those who wish for the best and most perfect gold pen ever made.

Signed by the following gentlemen and over 1,000 others:

John E. Williams, President Metropolitan National Bank.

George I. Seney, Cashier Metropolitan National Bank.

Geo. J. McGourkey, Teller Metropolitan National Bank.

R. W. Swan, Teller Metropolitan National Bank.

J. Connor Smith, General Book-keeper Metropolitan National Bank.

A. K. Thompson, Discount Clerk Metropolitan National Bank.

S. M. Baldwin, Note Teller Metropolitan National Bank.

Geo. S. Coe, President American Exchange National Bank.

E. Wilson, Cashier American Exchange National Bank.

T. W. Pinkney, Paying Teller American Exchange National Bank.

Robert Bayles, President Market National Bank.

J. A. Beardsley, Cashier National Bank of North America.

Wm. A. Falls, Cashier Corn Exchange National Bank.

R. H. Lowry, President National Bank of the Republic.

Henry W. Ford, Cashier National Bank of the Republic.

F. D. Tappan, Cashier Gallatin National Bank.

C. F. Timpson, Cashier Continental National Bank.

Isaac G. Ogden, Cashier New-York County National Bank.

Wm. L. Jenkins, President Bank of America.

L. H. Donaldson, Teller Bank of America.

J. W. Lewis, Cashier Union National Bank.

Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier Bank of New-York National Banking Association.

P. Bunker, Assistant Cashier Bank of New-York National Banking Association.

R. B. Ferris, Teller Bank of New-York National Banking Association.

J. E. Southworth, President Atlantic National Bank.

F. M. Harris, Cashier Nassau National Bank.

Wm. H. Cox, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.

James Buell, President Importers' and Traders' National Bank.

J. M. Crane, Cashier Shoe and Leather National Bank.

E. J. Heustis, Teller National Bank of the Commonwealth.

J. W. B. Dobler, Cashier Sixth National Bank.

Geo. W. Willett, Cashier Bull's Head Bank.

Clarke, Dodge & Co.
Howes & Macy.
White, Morris & Co.
Vermilye & Co.
Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Geo. D. Arthur & Co.
Fisk & Hatch.
H. T. Morgan & Co.
American Express Co.
Adams Express Co.
Wells, Butterfield & Co.

Wells, Fargo & Co.
United States Express Co.
Barclay & Livingston.
H. J. Raymond & Co., *N. Y. Daily Times.*
A. Gordon, Cashier *New-York Herald.*
T. Ketcham & Co.
S. B. Chittenden & Co.
Johnson & Higgins.
Moody & Telfair.

Charles Dennis, Vice-President Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.

J. H. Chapman, Secretary Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.

Daniel D. Smith, President Commercial Mutual Insurance Co.

Henry D. King, Secretary Commercial Mutual Insurance Co.

E. R. Anthony, Vice-President Sun Mutual Insurance Co.

Elwood Walter, President Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co.

C. J Despard, Secretary Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co.

William Leconey, Vice-President Pacific Mutual Insurance Co.

Thomas Hale, Secretary Pacific Mutual Insurance Co.

William Ellsworth, President Montauk Fire Insurance Co.

J. M. Rankin, Secretary Fulton Fire Insurance Co.

A. F. Wilmarth, Vice-President Home Fire Insurance Co.

Morris Franklin, President New-York Life Insurance Co.

William H. Beers, Actuary New-York Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE OF ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, December, 1866.

I am well acquainted with the process of gold pen making, being one of the late firm of Spencer, Rendell & Dixon, gold pen manufacturers. I have used John Foley's gold pens, and consider them, without any exception, the best and most perfect gold pens now manufactured. HIRAM DIXON.

We fully concur with Mr. Dixon.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
JOHN HOEY, Superintendent.
ALEXANDER HOLLAND,
Treasurer American Express Company.

THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
MCKILLOP, SPRAGUE & CO.,
NEW-YORK, December, 1866.

For the information of merchants and others throughout the country, who may have occasion to transact business with Mr. John Foley, gold pen manufacturer, we would state that we have known him personally for nearly twenty years; during all this time he has been engaged in the gold pen trade in this City. His pens are extremely popular in this market. By his industry and perseverance he has become most successful. He has the confidence and esteem of the leading merchants and bankers of New-York; his character for responsibility and honorable dealing is beyond question.

MCKILLOP, SPRAGUE & CO.

REDUCED RETAIL PRICES, JULY 1, 1871.

No. 1 Gold Pen	75
No. 2 Gold Pen	$1 00
Nos. 3 and 4 Gold Pen	1 50
Nos. 5 and 6 Gold Pen	2 00
Nos. 7, 8 and 9 Bank Pens	3 00
Nos. 10, 11 and 12 Bank Pens	4 00
No. 13 Gold Pen	3 00
No. 14 Gold Pen	4 00
No. 15 Gold Pen	5 00
No. 16 Gold Pen	6 00
No. 18 (the largest Gold Pen made)	9 00

FOLEY'S Gold Pens are the "best," the "finest" Gold, and the cheapest Gold Pens in the market.

FOR SALE

By all the leading stationers and jewelers throughout the United States at the manufacturer's prices as above.

A liberal discount to shippers.

Sales-room and factory,
No. 256 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN FOLEY, Manufacturer.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

An Inhuman Ruler Causes the Persian Famine.

Exorbitant Taxes and a Short Crop for Food.

A Pestilence Bred by Eating Bodies from Cemeteries.

Daring Raid by Apache Indians Near Fort Bowie.

They Run Off a Herd of Cattle Within Gunshot.

Two Whites and Three Red Men Killed in the Fight.

PERSIA.

Origin of the Famine and Pestilence—Government Extortion Forcing the People Into the Cities—Horrible Results.

LONDON, July 28.—Few particulars have been received of the famine in Persia. The drought last year in the central and southern provinces, and the consequent partial failure of the crops, caused great destitution and misery all Winter, at the same time the taxes were increased on the people of Laristan, which brought on a famine, and numbers of the people left their homes, and the Government lost its usual taxes. The new Governor promised to raise not only the usual sum, but more, and this oppression drove all the country people from their homes, who thronged the cities which pay no taxes. The failure of the crops in Pharishan was rendered more disastrous because the other provinces, which mostly raise opium, cotton and silk, depended on it for their grain. The results in Ispahan, Yezd, Kerman, and Shiraz were terrible by the end of Winter. Before the new crop the cities were crowded. Wheat at Kirman rose nine times its usual price, and starvation began. Yezd raises opium; the people could buy no grain, and they ate grass and roots. In Khorassan the people sold their children to the Turcomans to save their lives; and in other provinces the people ate their children, having eaten all their domestic animals and vermin. In Ispahan men were caught digging up corpses to feed their starving families, and a pestilence in consequence committed fearful ravages. One-half of Persia is depopulated.

DARING RAID BY INDIANS.

A Herd Run off from Within Gunshot of the Parade at Fort Bowie—Two Whites and Three Indians Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—On July 20, at daylight, the Apaches made a raid on Camp Bowie, Arizona, and ran off a herd of beef cattle from within musket-shot of the parade-ground. They also killed a butcher named McDougall and a Mexican. The troops killed and wounded several Indians, notwithstanding which the band succeeded in running off the herd. Gen. Stoneman's departure on a campaign was known, evidently, to the Apaches, hence the attack.

WASHINGTON.

The Postal Bids—Insufficiency of the Law—How Honest Bidders are Thwarted—The President Not Going to California—Gen. Pleasonton's Removal Decided On—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In a dispatch some days ago it was stated that the Postmaster-General had applied to the Attorney-General for a construction of the law of last March, which provides that bidders for the transmission of the mails, where the bid exceeds $5,000, shall accompany the bid with a check or draft for not less than five per cent. on the amount that they would receive in any one year under such bid; which deposited check the accepted bidder would forfeit if he failed to furnish bonds, or which otherwise would be returned to the bidder to whom it belonged. This law was designed to protect the Department against fictitious bids. The questions referred to the Attorney-General were, whether the check or draft deposited by the accepted bidder can be retained after the execution of the contract, in view of the fact that such contracts are sometimes perfected some days before they are to take effect, and when the Department cannot know whether the service contracted for will be fairly begun and performed; and second, what should be done with checks or drafts deposited by persons who are underbid? The reply is, that the deposit is merely a security for the required bond, and has completed its office, and should be returned to the bidder as soon as such bond is filed, no matter how long this may be before the commencement of the service. The deposit is to constrain the bidder to give the bond, and then the bond is to constrain him to perform the service. In regard to the deposits of those underbid, the opinion says the award discharges the unsuccessful bidders, and their checks or drafts must be returned as soon as the contract is awarded, since the contingency for which they are deposited cannot after that time occur. From this opinion it will be seen that the law designed for protection does not protect, as any man of straw who can raise $250 for a deposit can put in a bid for $5,000 on any route, and either compel some bona fide bidder to pay his forfeit and a bonus, for withdrawing before the award is made, or else he will secure the award and make up his forfeit and bonus from an arrangement previously entered into with some person who is in a condition to force the Department into paying an exorbitant price for temporary service. There is a rapidly growing class who manage to obtain a livelihood by getting between the Post-office and those who bid for contracts. The evil has now grown so great that Congress will have to set earnestly about devising legislation to crush it. The readvertised contracts which recently failed will have to be placed again at the mercy of the straw bidders unless the Department can devise some lawful condition to impose upon bids that will supply the deficiency of the law.

THE NEW STATE BUILDING.

Architect Mullett is preparing a report upon the bids for supplying granite for the new State Department building, and it will be ready probably to-morrow. The excavations for the foundations of the south wing are nearly made, and the foundation will be laid and one or two stories built upon it before Winter, unless unforeseen circumstances should prevent.

COMMISSIONER PLEASONTON.

The speculations as to the removal of Commissioner Pleasonton will soon be set at rest. As stated in these dispatches a few days ago, his removal has been definitely determined upon by the President, and as soon as certain other matters are concluded, the change will be made.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The President has formally tendered the appointment of Commissioner of Indian Affairs to Felix R. Brunnot, Esq., of Pittsburg, Penn. Mr. Brunnot is one of the present Board of Indian Commissioners, and if he accepts his appointment will prevent the recurrence of any such condition of circumstances as that under which Gen. Parker resigned.

THE PRESIDENT NOT GOING TO CALIFORNIA.

It now transpires that the California trip which the newspapers have so long advertised the President as about to make, is not to be made at all. Whatever intention in regard thereto he may have had is now abandoned for this year at least. It is possible that Mrs. Grant and a portion of the family may make the trip when they leave Long Branch.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE FISHERIES.

Official information has been received at the Department of State to the effect that the Government of Prince Edward's Island has decided not to enforce the Fishery laws during the present season, and pending the consideration of the treaty of May 8, 1871, by the Legislature of that Province.

POSTAL AND COIN TREATIES.

Postmaster-General Creswell has returned from Long Branch, where he went to obtain the signature of the President to the treaty for the interchange of money orders between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain; also, a postal convention between the United States and the Argentine Confederation. The latter treaty establishes a direct exchange between the United States and the Argentine Republic, by means of a line of mail steam-ships plying between New-York and Rio Janeiro, and between the latter point and Buenos Ayres. The rate of postage established by this convention, which takes effect on a day to be designated by the respective Postal Departments of the two countries, is, on the single letter of half an ounce or under, fifteen cents.

REVENUE STAMPS.

The number of adhesive stamps issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, was 411,663,888, representing a value of $15,019,074, as follows: Documentary stamps, 106,786,432; value, $10,820,066; proprietary stamps for matches, patent medicines, &c., 304,877,456; value $4,199,007. The result, as compared with the previous fiscal year, is as follows: Decrease in the number of documentary stamps issued, 58,011,288, and the money decrease on the same is $2,096,100; increase in proprietary stamps, 7,184,870; the value in money increase, $24,047; aggregate decrease, 50,826,418 and $2,072,052, mainly in the two and five cent denominations formerly used to stamp receipts and promissory notes of a less sum than $100, the tax upon which was abolished by the act of July 14, 1870.

INCOME TAX OF TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that officers of a Territorial Government are not entitled to the exemptions from income tax as are officers of State Governments, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Buffington against Day.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, July 28—7 P. M.—No important change has been reported from the Rocky Mountain and Pacific stations. The high pressure on Lake Superior has extended southward to Kentucky and eastward to Lake Huron. The low pressure that was north of Lake Ontario has gradually disappeared; that which existed on the Western Gulf has probably moved northward; that which was west of Illinois still continues. North-easterly winds have prevailed from Michigan to Lake Superior and to the Missouri River, but are now changing to the south-east. The weather has remained without material change in the South Atlantic States. Rain has fallen on the immediate Gulf coast; threatening and cloudy weather has prevailed during the day from New-York to Tennessee, and thence to Iowa.

PROBABILITIES.

Threatening and rainy weather will probably extend to-night eastward to Michigan and Eastern Tennessee. The same is probable for Saturday in the interior of the Southern and Gulf States, and pleasant weather for New-England.

Monmouth Park Races—Programme of the Five Days.

LONG BRANCH, July 28.—The August meeting of the Monmouth Park Racing Association begins Tuesday next. Nearly 150 horses are at the track, taking their daily exercise. The meeting will continue five days. The following is the programme for each day:

FIRST DAY.

First Race—Hurdle race, two miles, for all ages.

Second Race—Trial Purse, one mile, for all ages.

Third Race—The Continental Hotel Stakes, mile heats, for three-year-olds.

SECOND DAY.

First Race—The Thespian Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, for two-year-old colts.

Second Race—Selling race, one and a half miles, for all ages.

Third Race—The Mansion House Stakes, two-mile heats, for four-year-old colts.

THIRD DAY.

First Race—The West End Hotel Stakes, two miles, for three-year-old fillies; a renewal of the Monmouth Oak Stakes, the winner of the Monmouth Stakes to carry five pounds extra.

Second Race—Purse $750, mile heats, for all ages.

Third Race—The Tammany Cup, three miles, for all ages.

FOURTH DAY.

First Race—The August Stakes, one mile, for colts and fillies, two-year-olds.

Second Race—The Robbins Stakes, two-mile heats, for colts and fillies, three-year-olds.

Third Race—Selling Purse, two-mile dash, for all ages.

FIFTH DAY.

First Race—Steeple-chase handicap, about three miles, for all ages.

Second Race—Handicap Purse, mile heats, for all ages.

Third Race—Purse race, dash of four miles.

Fourth Race—Consolation Purse for beaten horses, all ages.

Execution of Two Negroes—They Protest Their Innocence to the Last.

RICHMOND, Va., July 28.—A special to the *Evening Telegraph* says William Henry Johnson and Richard Green, two negroes found guilty of the murder of a prominent and highly-respected citizen of Petersburg, named Charles Friend, in March last, were today hanged in Prince George County in presence of from 1,500 to 2,000 spectators, black and white. Both criminals made short and forcible speeches on the gallows, protesting their entire innocence; even after the black caps had been adjusted they were loud in their protestations that they were not guilty. The execution took place at 12¾ P. M., and passed off quietly.

Railroads of this State.

The following interesting figures are from the annual report of the State Engineer:

The number of roads operated by steam is 164. The amount of capital stock paid in is $234,225,153. The total cost of the construction and equipment of steam railroads is $249,228,896. The length in miles of the steam roads in the State is 7,166. Length of roads laid, 4,773. Number of first-class passenger cars, 1,229; of freight cars, 34,051. Number of passengers carried in cars run by steam, 24,550,753. Number of miles traveled by passengers, or number of passengers carried one mile, 912,626,984; total amount of freight, or number of tons carried one mile, 2,654,146,549; the number of passengers carried in city cars during the year was 154,591,871; the total earnings of roads operated by steam amount to $69,549,444. The results of 1870 show that fifteen passengers were killed by accidents. The average number of miles traveled for each passenger killed was 669,841,798.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Controller of the Currency authorizes to commence business the National Bank of Frankfort, Ind., capital of $100,000, and the National Banks of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Marseilles, Ill., capital in each case $50,000.

It is positively announced that the Central Pacific Railroad Company has bought the California Pacific Railroad and branches and the steamers of the late Steam Navigation Company.

The brig *Nautilus*, from Tahiti, has arrived at San Francisco, and reports that the schooner *Flying Dart*, from San Francisco, was totally wrecked on Atelone Island. The crew were saved.

The Custom-house officials at New-Orleans assert that the receipts during last month were greater than that of any preceding June for ten years, while the expenses were two per cent. less.

The New-Jersey Republican State Committee has called a State Convention to nominate a Republican candidate for Governor, to be held at Trenton on Sept. 7 at noon.

Henry Miller, (colored,) the murderer of Dehoy, in April last, and who was convicted by a colored jury, was hanged at 1 o'clock, yesterday, in Brenham, Texas.

The election of delegates to the Louisiana Republican State Convention, which meets in New-Orleans Aug. 9, is progressing throughout the parishes.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning, in Hampton, Va., and burned a shoe-store, a harness-shop and one or two small buildings adjoining.

The Anchor Line steam-ship *Sidonian*, Capt. McKay, from New-York July 15, touched at Moville yesterday morning and proceeded for Glasgow.

Commodore Ashbury has engaged passage in the steam-ship *Java*, sailing Sept. 23, for New-York. His yacht starts on the 1st of September.

The Navy Department has ordered Lieut.-Commander Dewey to the Boston Navy-yard; Lieut. Chesley to the receiving-ship *Vermont*.

The award of bids for granite for the erection of the new State Department at Washington, will probably be made today or Monday.

A fire at Rhinebeck Station, N. Y., yesterday, destroyed Adolph Seaman's marble works and Hegeman's Hotel. Loss, $26,000.

Mr. Fitzgerald's house, at Cement Hill, near Rondout, N. Y., was burned, on Thursday, and his wife perished in the flames.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has purchased the California Pacific Railroad line between Vallejo and Sacramento.

The contract for freestone for the Government building at Omaha has been awarded to J. H. Mueller, of Cincinnati.

The proposed change of gauge of the Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line Road has been postponed till Sunday, Aug. 13.

McMahon's elevator, at Jefferson, Wis., was burned on Thursday, together with adjoining buildings. Loss, $25,000.

Several vessels have arrived at Halifax from the Labrador fishing grounds, with good cargoes of fish.

The new Spanish Ministry has resolved to put down the insurrection in Cuba, regardless of all sacrifices of life and means.

Brig.-Gen. J. T. Boyle died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his residence in Louisville, at 3 P. M. yesterday, aged fifty-three.

Major J. M. Brownson, lately in command of the troops at Amador, died yesterday of fever, contracted while in camp.

The fire in the Amador Mine has been extinguished. The loss is small. It was caused by an accident, and not by the Miners' League.

Joseph Conway Browne, a leading Mason of Halifax, was buried yesterday with imposing Masonic ceremonies.

The steamer *City of St. John*, with the Tyne crew on board, arrived at St. John, N. B., from Windsor last evening.

President Grant, after parting with his son Frederick, at Philadelphia, returned to Long Branch.

By a fall of coal in the mines at Yatesville, Penn., yesterday, Martin Riley, miner, was instantly killed.

The steam-ship *Paraguay*, Capt. Williams, from New-York July 8, arrived at London yesterday.

Several stores have been destroyed by fire in Kansas City, Mo. Loss, $70,000; insurance, $40,000.

The steam-ship *Constitution* arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Panama. All well.

All the members of the Cabinet are in Washington except Mr. Robeson.

The White Stockings defeated the Mutuals yesterday in Chicago; score 17 to 6.

Postal Money-Order Offices.

A new list of money-order offices of the Post-office Department, including many new offices, has been prepared to issue on the 1st prox. The list includes 2,456 offices, divided among the States and Territories as follows:

Alabama	23	Missouri	104
Arizona	3	Montana	6
Arkansas	19	Nebraska	28
California	64	Nevada	6
Colorado	11	New-Hampshire	44
Connecticut	48	New-Jersey	50
Dakota	5	New-Mexico	2
Delaware	12	New-York	198
District of Columbia	2	North Carolina	34
Florida	13	Ohio	234
Georgia	24	Oregon	16
Idaho	4	Pennsylvania	154
Illinois	245	Rhode Island	12
Indiana	143	South Carolina	15
Iowa	158	Tennessee	39
Kansas	58	Texas	19
Kentucky	49	Utah	3
Louisiana	12	Vermont	48
Maine	52	Virginia	40
Maryland	38	Washington	6
Massachusetts	83	West Virginia	24
Michigan	120	Wisconsin	107
Minnesota	56	Wyoming	4
Mississippi	26		
Total			2,456

The rates of commission charged for money orders are as follows:

On order not exceeding $20	10 cents.
Over $20, and not exceeding $30	15 cents.
Over $30, and not exceeding $40	20 cents.
Over $40, and not exceeding $50	25 cents.

No single order will be issued for more than $50, but parties desiring to remit larger sums can obtain additional orders, but no applicant can obtain in one day more than three orders payable at the same office and to the same payee.

The Cotton Crop of 1870-71.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of the 19th, speaking of the crop grown in 1870, says it will be safe to count upon 4,000,000 bales received at the ports. The overland shipments, too, have been uncommonly large—100,000 bales having passed through Nashville on one road alone. The *Picayune* estimates the total at 320,000 bales. The Southern mills have also largely increased their consumption, which last year amounted to 79,843 bales. Upon these facts, the *Picayune* founds the following estimate of the crop:

Receipts at the ports	4,000,000
Overland direct shipments	320,000
Consumption of Southern mills	100,000
Burnt, &c	10,000
Total crop	4,430,000

The only crop larger than this in number of bales was that of 1859-60, which was 4,675,770. The average weight of a bale of cotton that year was 457 pounds, which would make that crop 2,136,725,890 pounds. This season the average weight of bales has been considerably in excess of the foregoing. A statement was published not long since setting it down at 464.41 pounds. This we think a little too low. The average at New-Orleans justifies 470 pounds to the bale for the whole crop. This average weight per bale would bring the whole crop to 2,082,100,000 pounds. There is, therefore, only a difference of 54,625,890 pounds, or less than four per cent. in favor of the crop of 1859-60, and the total may possibly turn out as large.

New-Jersey Republican State Convention.

The New-Jersey Republican State Committee have called the Convention of Republican delegates to meet at Taylor Hall, Trenton, on the 7th of September, to nominate a candidate for Governor. The basis of representation will be one delegate to each 1,000 inhabitants.

The candidates for the nomination are numerous enough; but, among the old leaders of the party, it is considered that either Cornelius Walsh or Thomas H. Dudley will be nominated. Gen. Kilpatrick is making strong efforts to secure the nomination.

TAMMANY'S TOOLS.

Another Successful Carpet Man.

Throughout yesterday morning one of the reporters attached to the Times was busy searching through the City in the hope of finding a large carpet dealer by the name of J. A. Smith, who, during the years of '68, '69 and '70, had furnished the City Government with $779,117 11 worth of "carpets, shades, &c." In vain he searched through the Directory; there were, as might have been expected, plenty of Smiths, and several J. A.'s, but none with these initials were in the carpet business. No one in the carpet stores on the Bowery and Grand-street seemed even to have heard of him, and the reporter was on the point of giving up in despair, when one of the carpetmen he questioned asked him if he had ever called on Robert G. Gregg, at the carpet-store near the foot of the Bowery, as he knew he had supplied the City Government, and thought some information might be got from him. Taking the hint, the reporter went thither, and after some time spent in waiting, was at length rewarded by seeing that gentleman. The following conversation then took place:

Reporter—We have understood, Mr. Gregg, that you have received large sums of money from the City Government for furnishing carpets to the County Court buildings, and I have come to inquire if that is so, and to get any other particulars you can give me.

Mr. Gregg—As to that matter, I have supplied the City with carpetings for some time.

Reporter—Have you any idea what this sum would amount to? I mean all that you have received in payment.

Mr. Gregg—I couldn't tell exactly; there have been a good many different accounts. Somewhere between $200,000 and $300,000, I should think. But there is one thing you people down in the Times office don't seem to take into account; the carpets in these public buildings need to be changed a great deal oftener than in private houses.

Reporter—Yes. I suppose that there is more wear to them.

Mr. Gregg—It is not wholly the wear, but the people down there are very particular. You know how it is in the Court-rooms; they are continually changing the Judge's bench, because he thinks that the noise in the street disturbs him; and so it is with these carpets, they are dissatisfied, and we have to change them.

Reporter—Have all the carpets you furnished been sent to the new Court-house?

Mr. Gregg—Yes; I don't think that I have sent goods to any other place.

Reporter—But who is this Mr. J. A. Smith, who has bills for carpeting amounting to nearly $800,000.

Mr. Gregg, (with a faint smile)—Oh! he is a new man.

Reporter—He can't be very *new*, for he has been furnishing goods for the last three years.

Mr. Gregg—Well, I don't know who it is, but I thought it was a man named Smith, down on Grand-street.

The reporter here intimated that there was no one in the carpet business by the name of J. A. Smith doing business on Grand-street, and that the Smiths there in business did not know anything about it.

Mr. Gregg—I never knew who he was.

Reporter—Don't you think that it is a little strange that you and he should be furnishing goods of the same kind, and at the same place, to such large amount, and yet that you should never have known who he was?

Mr. Gregg—Well, I don't know; I always thought that he was a new man.

Reporter—Were the drafts you received from the City Government indorsed by Ingersoll and Company?

Mr. Gregg—Not one of them that I can remember. I think that we were always paid directly.

Reporter—What would be about the average price of the carpets you have furnished?

Mr. Gregg, (hesitatingly)—I really couldn't tell. The price of carpets is like the price of flour; everyone knows what they are worth by looking at them.

Reporter—But haven't you some idea of what they would average?

Mr. Gregg—It would be rather hard to give a correct average.

Reporter (suggestingly)—Would it be more than $5 a yard?

Mr. Gregg—Well, I have sent them carpets that were worth $6 and $7 a yard.

Reporter—Still, for a great many you did not charge $5?

Mr. Gregg—Yes; most of them would be under $5.

Reporter—Did you have any difficulty in getting your money?

Mr. Gregg—None except having to wait some time. Some bills were paid very promptly, though.

Reporter—How is it at present, do you still supply them?

Mr. Gregg—Yes, they are getting some from us right along.

Reporter—Could you form any estimate as to the amount you furnish them monthly?

Mr. Gregg, (after considerable hesitation)—It would be rather hard to do so, for it varies a good deal.

Reporter—I should think you might have some sort of an idea.

Mr. Gregg, (still hesitating)—I should think that it would amount to between $20,000 and $30,000 a month.

Reporter—And this amount of goods is all sent to one place?

Mr. Gregg—Yes, to the new Court-house. Then, too, in the Summer months, say June and July, the average is higher than at other times.

Reporter—To return a little. You are quite certain, Mr. Gregg, that you don't know who this A. J. Smith is.

Mr. Gregg—No, I'm sure I can't imagine who it can be.

This closed the interview, and having thanked Mr. Gregg for his very valuable information, the reporter left his office. Whether it was from forgetfulness or not it would be difficult to say, but it did not seem to occur to Mr. Gregg that if he furnished $30,000 worth of carpeting a month, it would not need four years to make the total amount far exceed $200,000; but be this as it may, it is certain that Mr. Gregg's carpets are easily worn out, if it is necessary to supply one building with full $300,000 worth yearly.

Where is George S. Miller?

One of our reporters yesterday visited the establishment of George S. Miller, the lucky carpenter, at No. 305 East Fifth-street, (old number,) for the hundredth time, in search of that individual. In his office there is a fine, large lithograph of "the Boss," Tweed.

"Is Mr. Geo. S. Miller in?" was asked of a workman in the place.

"No," was the reply.

"Will he be here today?"

"No."

"Is he in the City?"

"No."

"Can you tell me where he is?"

"On Long Island."

"Which part of it?"

"The extreme part."

"Where?"

"South end."

At this juncture a youth entered and delivered the following: "You need not go."

"I was going," explained the attaché, "to meet Mr. Miller at the cars."

Subsequently it was ascertained that Mr. Geo. S. Miller was at Hunter's Point, L. I., but he could not be found at that place, either.

Who is James W. Smith?

The man whose bill in the Controller's accounts shows a charge of $23,550 for awnings on County Courts and offices, is J. W. Smith. After great exertions on the part of the Times reporters, Mr. Smith was found to be the proprietor of a shop for the manufacture of awnings on the corner of Bleecker-street and Broadway. The Times reporter who made the discovery, after many calls at the shop, upon going there yesterday found that Smith was out riding, and was not expected back until between 5 and 6 o'clock. When interviewed by the Times reporter, he was at first inclined to be reticent, and declined to make any statements, until he was called upon, as he expressed it, "to go to the front." Relaxing, however, under the genial influence of the inquisitive truth-hunter of the Times, Mr. Smith acknowledged that he had received the whole sum stated, for about 160 awnings, which he had furnished to the City Government.

This, as it will appear upon calculation, makes the cost of the awnings to be about $150 each. A well-known manufacturer of awnings in this City says that he would willingly furnish the same kind of awnings as those made for the City by Smith for $12 50 each, and yet Smith acknowledges to having received $150. Smith, in defense, said in answer to the questions of the reporter, that besides the furnishing of the awnings, he had had charge of them for the Corporation since 1868, and that he had to take them down in the Fall, keep them in repair, and put them up again in the Summer. This work, and the trouble he had to get his money, he said, added to the 160 awnings, did not more than adequately compensate him for his labor and the cost of material. He declared that he believed he was entitled to every cent of it. Some years ago, Jas. W. Smith, then a poor mechanic, sought, in the Fourteenth Ward, the influence of Jas. Hayes, to get Corporation work, but did not succeed on account of his not being a useful man to the party. He then sought political patronage in the Eighth Ward, and putting up private awnings for City officials, finally, by dint of perseverance, reached Tweed, who gave him work. Two years ago he did business in a small cellar at No. 74 Bleecker-street, of the narrowest dimensions, affording scarcely room enough for a man to stand erect. He was then poor, and often suffered for the merest necessities of life, but he is now reputed to be worth over $60,000, and to own horses and carriages. Smith declared to the Times reporter that all the property he owned in the world was a house in Wooster-street, covered with mortgages, and a few hundred dollars in cash.

Stampede of the Ring.

During most of the day yesterday attachés of the Times made the most strenuous efforts to obtain interviews with the chiefs among the City's plunderers, for the purpose of ascertaining the effect the disclosures of the Times has had upon them. His Honor the Mayor was the first object of search, and siege was at once laid to Mr. Hall's office at the City Hall. At least a dozen reporters from different journals eagerly watched the mysterious door by which the City's Chief Magistrate secretly obtains access to his private office. At last, about 2 o'clock, it was announced that his Honor had been to his sanctum and had quickly left for his country-seat at Milburn, N. J., where he will remain "until the thing blows over." That no one saw him leave there cannot be any doubt, and it was at once suggested, as soon as the Mayor's flight became known, that his invisibility was as mystical and wonderful as the harlequin in the pantomime. The great absorber, Mr. Wm. M. Tweed, was as inaccessible as his more modest *confrére* of the Mayoralty. The private office of the man of immense possessions, on Duane-street, was as dark as Erebus, and the neighbors stated that Mr. Tweed had not been there since the first publication of the frauds in the Times. It was finally learned that the great man had beat a hasty retreat to his gorgeous villa at Greenwich, there to be consoled under the shade of the Americus Club by his devoted parasites of that renowned organization and others of the same ilk, "until the old thing blows over." The brains of the worthy quartette—Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly and Hall—the illustrious Peter B. Sweeny, was also not to be found. His elegant mansion on West Forty-second-street was closed, and bore every evidence of the departure of the luminous light which has directed the manipulations of New-York's lost treasure. The Department of Public Parks was visited, and was discovered equally as rayless, for its head had departed for parts unknown, and there, it was said, he would remain "until the old thing blows over." Mr. Controller Connolly was the only member of the peculating four above mentioned who stood his ground. He was, during the entire morning yesterday, in close consultation with Ingersoll, Garvey and others, but was invisible, and positively refused to see a member of the Press, as he will not converse upon the subject of the charges made against him by the Times, but is calmly waiting for "the old thing to blow over."

Who is A. G. Miller?

"Can you tell me," inquired a visitor to the Controller's office, yesterday, "who is A. G. Miller?"

"I will have to refer you to the County Auditor," replied Mr. Richard A. Storr, the Deputy Controller. "The bills of A. G. Miller did not go through my department."

"Is the Controller in?"

"No," with a bland smile, replied the Deputy Controller.

The writer went to the County Auditor's Office.

"Is the County Auditor in?" he inquired.

"Mr. Lyon is here. He is the County Auditor," promptly responded a clerk.

Mr. Lyon came forward.

"Can you tell me," inquired the visitor, "who A. G. Miller is? He has been paid bills. The County Auditor is charged with having audited them."

"I don't know anything about it," said the visitor's *vis-à-vis*. "You must see Young."

Death of the Famous Mexican Bandit Lozada—His Remarkable Career.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, July 1.

By the *Colorado* we received, via Mazatlan, the report of the death of one of the most remarkable men of our day, Manuel Lozada, of Tepic, generally known among his countrymen by the not inappropriate designation of "*El Tigre de Alica*"—the tiger of Alica. His career, like that of De Francia and Lopez, of Paraguay, would not have been specially remarkable in Europe five centuries ago, but in our day it reads almost like a romance. Born of poor Indian parents, in an obscure village of Jalisco, he was reared a muleteer, but soon developed talents fitting him for higher things. Rising to the dignity of a highwayman, he soon made himself the terror of the roads in the mountain districts of Tepic. Two great foreign houses contested the control of the trade of that part of Mexico, and one of them found it convenient to retain Lozada in its pay, while the other sought and retained Rojas, who was, if possible, a greater brute than the ex-muleteer. The rival factions ravaged whole districts. Rojas butchered in cold blood the entire male population of whole villages, and Lozada facetiously skinned the feet of his prisoners, then walked them over beds of hot coals. This was one of his mildest jokes. So the war went on for years, but finally Lozada triumphed, and Rojas, driven out of the district, was corraled and killed like a mad-dog—as he deserved, at Seyula. Lozada increased his power, until he was able to arrogate to himself the title of "Chief of the Neutral District of Tepic," and could summon to his aid an army of 10,000 Indian troops, tolerably well armed, brave and devoted to his cause. Without openly declaring his independence of the Federal Government of Mexico, he managed to control the district of Tepic—the north-western corner of Jalisco, bordering on Sinaloa, with San Blas for its port of entry—and nullify the acts of the Federal officials. The internal revenues of his district he collected and expended himself. When a vessel consigned to his friends arrived at San Blas he notified the Custom-house authorities on what terms the goods must be allowed to enter, and, if his orders were not obeyed, confiscated all the Government moneys he could lay his hands on and drove the officials away. The almost impassable mountains in the rear of Tepic protected him from invasion by way of Durango, and the Government, having no facilities for attacking him by sea, was obliged to temporize and bide its time. Tepic prospered under his rule. Goods came in virtually duty free, much of the time via San Blas, and he executed the laws, such as they were, very rigorously, allowing no one else to steal or commit murder. Tepic was the most orderly district in Mexico for years. Maximillian offered Lozada the title of Count, and high position under the Empire, and the shrewd but unlettered Indian was half persuaded to abandon his position of quasi independence and accept the flattering offer. He went so far as to raise a large force, with which he invaded Sinaloa, to act in conjunction with the French troops and Imperial mercenaries in raising the siege of Mazatlan. There his first disaster overtook him. The French had promised him provisions for his troops and a large sum in ready money, which not being forthcoming so soon as he expected, he halted some distance from Mazatlan to wait for them. Corona and Angel Martinez, of the Republican army, saw their advantage, turned back from Mazatlan and routed and dispersed Lozada's army; then, without a moment's delay, marched back to meet the French force sent out to unite with him, and served that in the same manner. Lozada retreated to Tepic and declared his district thenceforth "neutral" and closed to the forces of both Republicans and Imperialists. Several times the Juarez Administration ordered Gen. Corona to march into Tepic from Guadalajara, Durango and Mazatlan simultaneously and put down Lozada, but each time an insurrection in some other part of the Republic called off the troops, and he was enabled to hold his power until the reopening of an old wound, given him by his ancient enemy Rojas, terminated a most remarkable career, if our information be correct. It is doubtful if his mantle will fall upon a successor of sufficient nerve and energy to maintain the position which he held for more than twenty years. Placido Vega would succeed him if he could, but he is part Caucasian, and the Indians hate and despise him. An Indian successor may possibly be found, but it is doubtful. Of the Tiger of Alica, Byron might well have written:

> "He left a villain's name to other times,
> Linked to one virtue and a thousand crimes."

German-American Association.

A meeting of the Germans of the Tenth Ward was held last night at No. 114 Allen-street, the object of which was to form an association totally regardless of party dictation to support candidates for office who were thoroughly imbued with American ideas and principles. The Association was organized under the name of the Martin Nachtman Club of the Tenth Ward, and the following permanent officers were elected: President, C. Michaelis; Vice-President, John Raftig; Secretary, R. Kraussoldt; Treasurer, Fritz Pabst. The meeting then announced their choice for Senator to be Martin Nachtman, and after several speeches from members present, the meeting adjourned.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Successor to M. Favre in the French Cabinet.

President Thiers Ambitious to be the Washington of France.

Efforts to Unite all the Liberals in the Assembly.

The Story of the Empress Eugenie's Contemplated Divorce.

The London Times Criticising Gov. Hoffman.

How Mr. Ashbury Hopes to Win the America Cup.

FRANCE.

M. Favre Retires from the Cabinet—The French Assembly—Thiers as the "Washington of France"—The Germans About Paris—The Reported Imperial Divorce.

PARIS, July 28.—The *Journal de Paris* announces that M. Favre is no longer a Minister, and that he is replaced in the office of Foreign Affairs by M. Gouland, recently one of the French negotiators for peace at Brussels. The Duke D'Aumale is a candidate for the Assembly in the City of Clermont.

The Commitee of the Assembly upon the reorganization of the French Army has voted to report in favor of compulsory service for all males between the ages of twenty and forty; the soldiers not to be entitled to vote at the elections....A petition from the inhabitants of Saint Cloud, presented to the Assembly yesterday, declares that the Prussians burned six hundred houses in that place subsequently to the arrangement of the armistice which preceded the treaty of peace. Reimbursement is asked for the losses thereby sustained. The next sitting of the Assembly will take place on Monday next. Meetings of the Deputies of the "Left" and the "Extreme Left" have been held to bring about a coalition of the two wings of the Liberal Party in the Assembly but without effect. Three hundred Deputies have pledged themselves to vote for the prolongation of M. Thiers' powers as Chief of the Executive. The *Salut*, which supports the President, declares that the sole ambition of M. Thiers is to be regarded hereafter as "the Washington of France."

The rumor that Bismarck consented to the evacuation of the environs of Paris on or before the 31st of August is pronounced to be without foundation. The German troops will not be withdrawn from their present position in the vicinity of Paris, until 1,500,000,000 francs of the indemnity are paid; and it will be impossible for the French Government to pay that amount as early as the 31st ultimo. The *Avenir* says the Empress of the French has written a letter to the Czar, urging him to continue to maintain friendly relations with France. The Courts-martial will probably open on Thursday of next week. The rinderpest is increasing in France.

LONDON, July, 28.—The *Echo* gives an authoritative denial of the truth of what it terms "the romantic tissue of exaggerations" published by the *Times* respecting M. Devienne, President of the Paris Court of Cassation, and flatly contradicts the report that the Empress Eugenie ever contemplated a divorce from the Emperor.

Communists for Arizona—Partial Assent of the Government.

LONDON, July 28.—The French Government has given a qualified assent to the Portus scheme for the emigration of the Communist prisoners to Arizona. It divides the prisoners into three classes. First, the most violent persons and those found guilty of crimes, who are sentenced to hard labor for life; second, the dangerous persons, who are to be sent to a penal colony; to the third class a general amnesty is granted, on condition of their voluntary emigration. The last are permitted to go to Arizona, the Government giving them transportation, agricultural and mining tools, tents, arms and subsistence for six months.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Views of the London Times on the New-York Riots—Commodore Ashbury's Interpretation of Rules to Govern the Race for the Queen's Cup.

LONDON, July 28.—The *Times* of today in an editorial upon the New-York riots, full particulars of which have reached here by the American mails, says, in reference to the procession of the Orangemen, that Governor Hoffman incurred a terrible responsibility in permitting it to take place and promising it protection. The United States, says the *Times*, ought to interfere with the parades of both the Orangemen and the Ribbonmen. It should not encourage antagonism, and should bring all persons to recognize its rule, dealing equally with the national feelings and prejudices of all.

Commodore Ashbury has engaged passage in the Cunard steam-ship *Java*, sailing Sept. 23, for New-York. His yacht, the *Livonia*, starts for the same destination on the 1st of September. Mr. Ashbury's official challenge for the Queen's Cup will shortly be forwarded to the New-York Yacht Club. He writes to the London papers that he has certificates making his vessel the representative of twelve English clubs; and in correcting some misstatements which have appeared here, says that according to his understanding, the yacht winning a majority of the races takes the cup.

A Shrewd Merchant.

A wholesale grocer in this City, who became rich in his business, says his rule always was, when he sold a bill of goods on credit, to immediately subscribe for the local paper of his debtor. So long as his customer advertised liberally and vigorously he rested, but as soon as he began to contract his advertising space, he took the fact as evidence that there was trouble ahead, and he invariably went for his debt. Said he, "the man who feels too poor to make his business known is too poor to do business." The withdrawing of an advertisement is an evidence of weakness that business men are not slow to observe and act upon.

WHAT WE HAVE PROVED.

We published on the 8th inst. a list of lofts that had been rented by the City authorities as armories for the National Guard. We showed that $36,000 per year was being paid for the top floor of Tammany Hall, which could not be let for $3,000 for any legitimate business. We showed that PETER B. SWEENY is receiving $30,000 a year for rooms on Broadway and Thirty-third-street, which could not be let for $3,000 for any legitimate business; and that F. A. PALMER, President of the Broadway Bank, receives a sop of $18,000 a year for an empty stable loft, corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, which could not be let for $1,000 for any business purpose. We described the different premises where these armories are situated, and showed that the public have to pay $85,500 a year for empty rooms that are not required for nor used as armories. We entered on this branch of the subject first, because every citizen could satisfy himself as to the correctness of our statements, without calling on HALL and CONNOLLY for the proofs.

On the 20th we followed up the same branch of the subject by giving a list of the checks that had been signed by HALL and CONNOLLY, and paid to four men for repairing and fitting up these armories. We accounted for $941,064 31 that had been charged to the account of "Armories and Drill-rooms" in less than five months—from March 12, 1870, to Aug. 9, 1870—and for $2,804,207 05 that had been drawn on "Special accounts," and divided in the same manner during the first three months of the present year.

On the 22d we published a list of checks, amounting in the aggregate to

$5,663,646 83.

that had been paid for carpenter-work in county offices and armories, and for furniture, carpets, and shades for the same. All these checks were paid directly, or indorsed over by an imaginary claimant, to JAMES H. INGERSOLL, the notorious agent of the Ring.

On the 24th we published another list of checks, amounting in the aggregate to

$2,870,464 06,

which had been paid to or indorsed by ANDREW J. GARVEY, for plastering in county offices and armories. The first of these checks was paid Jan. 10, 1869, for "repairs on armories to Jan. 6, 1869," and the last on Aug. 12, 1870, "for repairs in county buildings to Dec. 21, 1869," thus drawing more than two and three-quarter millions of dollars for work done between Jan. 6, and Dec. 21—lacking fifteen days of one year.

On the 26th we published another list of checks paid to JOHN H. KEYSER for plumbing and gas-fitting in county offices and armories, and amounting in the aggregate to

$1,231,817 76.

In the several articles that we have published since the 8th inst. we have accounted for

$12,874,789 21

that has been paid out to INGERSOLL, GARVEY, KEYSER and MILLER between Jan. 11, 1869, and March 31, 1871. Of this sum no less than

$8,321,955 36

has been paid during and since the month of May, 1870, *and after the new City Government was inaugurated.* Mayor HALL had absolute power over the claims representing this enormous amount in the Board of Supervisors—his single vote being sufficient to defeat the unanimous vote of all the other members of the Board—and yet he approved of these claims and signed checks for their payment.

The Mayor says that "many of the claims were for work and materials in 1868." This is as untrue as his statement that the Board of Supervisors audit bills, and that signing the checks for their payment is "simply ministerial acts." Out of nearly thirteen millions which is mentioned above, only $2,216,623 50 was paid for work and materials in 1868 and $10,740 45 on claims of a previous date. But even these claims had to come before HALL, in his ministerial capacity, before CONNOLLY could pay them, so that the old Board of Supervisors, however infamous it may have been, was in no way responsible for their payment.

To prove that the Supervisors have control of the auditing of bills, and that the Controller has no alternative but to pay all bills that are passed by that Board, Mayor HALL quotes the opinion of RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation, and endeavors to convey the impression that the course pursued by himself and the Controller, in paying fraudulent claims, had the legal sanction of O'GORMAN. *He did not state, however, that that opinion only applies to a particular class of cases, when special provision is made by the Legislature for the payment of certain claims that are named in the Tax Levy. Nor does he say that it was called forth by the attempt of Controller Connolly to interpose unreasonable and captious objections to the payment of claims that he knew to be just.* And he might have added with truth, that the opinion of O'GORMAN was deliberately sought by CONNOLLY, so that the latter might have a pretext for paying all sorts of fraudulent claims. The closest scrutiny of that opinion, however, will fail to detect a single sentence, line, or word, which can be distorted into an admission that the Controller is legally bound to pay claims that are so palpably fraudulent as those that we have been exposing. The Mayor, after admitting that the claims were large, "and may have been exorbitant," says, very complacently, "but no responsibility for them really rests with either the Controller or myself." To prove that this is a misstatement, it is only necessary to produce the vouchers that are in use in the Controller's Department, and upon which are printed extracts from the laws that are made expressly for the government of Boards of Supervisors, Controllers and other municipal officers charged with the disbursement of public moneys. That our readers may judge for themselves, we print herewith a verbatim copy of one of these vouchers:

County Audit }
No............ } (C.)
COUNTY EXPENDITURES.
THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, To............ } Dr.
Residence......... }
18.. For Dollars. Cts.
City and County of New-York, ss:

.... being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the items charged in the above account are correct; that the services specified and articles enumerated therein have in fact been performed and furnished, and by due authority; also that the prices charged are reasonable and just, and that said account has not been, either in whole or in part, paid, satisfied or assigned, and that the same is now justly due to him.

Sworn to before me, } ....
.......................187 } ....Com. of Deeds.

I certify that the articles above enumerated have been received, and the services performed; that they were necessary for, and have been or will be applied to the use of .... and that the prices specified are just and reasonable.

NEW-YORK,.................187 Received from R. B. CONNOLLY, Controller, a warrant on the County Treasurer for the sum of .... Dollars, in full payment of the above account.
$.........................

LAWS AND ORDINANCES RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF MONEY FOR COUNTY PURPOSES.

Acts of Legislature of the State of New-York.

LAWS 1847, CHAPTER 420.

SECTION 2. No account shall be audited by any Board of Town Auditors or Supervisors, or Superintendents of the Poor, for any services or disbursements, unless such account shall be made out in items, and accompanied with an affidavit attached to, and to be filed with such account, made by the person presenting or claiming the same, that the items of such account are correct, and that the disbursements and services charged therein have been in fact made or rendered, or necessary to be made or rendered at that session of the Board, and stating that no part thereof has been paid or satisfied. And the chairman of such Board, or either of said Superintendents, is hereby authorized to administer any oath required under this section.

LAWS 1857, CHAPTER 590.

SEC. 5. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purpose for which it is drawn, and no expense shall be incurred, whether it shall have been ordered by the Board [of Supervisors] or not, unless an appropriation of money, then in the Treasury, sufficient to cover such expense, shall have been previously made.

SEC. 6. The Finance Department of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and its officers, shall have the like powers and perform the like duties in regard to the fiscal concerns of said Board as they possess in regard to the local concerns of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty. All moneys drawn from the Treasury by authority of the Board of Supervisors shall be upon vouchers for the expenditure thereof, examined and allowed by the Auditor, and approved by the Controller; and no such moneys shall be drawn therefrom, except on the warrant drawn by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor and Clerk of the Board, and no other warrant shall be necessary for such purpose.

Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, Passed Dec. 31, 1858.

SEC. 6. All bills or claims on the County of New-York shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors, in order that the same may be examined and acted upon before being audited by the Controller, or paid by the Treasurer, except where otherwise required by law or ordinance.

SEC. 7. No moneys shall be paid out of the County Treasury unless the same shall have been previously appropriated. Separate accounts shall be opened with each appropriation, and each payment authorized by the Board of Supervisors shall be a charge only to the proper appropriation.

SEC. 8. No payment shall be made for bills incurred by any Court or County officer in the purchase of supplies, unless requisition, duly specifying the several items, shall have been made to the Board of Supervisors previous to the purchase.

It will be perceived that section 6, of the Laws of 1857, expressly provides that "all moneys drawn from the Treasury by authority of the Board of Supervisors shall be upon vouchers for the expenditure thereof, *examined and allowed by the Auditor and approved by the Comptroller.*" And here, let it be remarked, that there is such an official as County Auditor, and that that functionary receives $7,500 per annum salary, and that every voucher that passes through the County Bureau must bear the official seal of the Department and the signature of the County Auditor, *certifying that he has examined the account and found it correct.* But if further proof of the utter falsity of HALL's statement were needed, we have it in the fact that there are claims against the City and County amounting to millions of dollars which the Controller has refused to pay. We will mention one case which will serve as an illustration:

The upper floors over Essex Market were formerly occupied as a Police-station and an armory for the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. About three years ago the Police moved into another building, and subsequently Col. JAMES CAVANAGH (who is a carpenter and builder) was authorized by the Board of Supervisors to pull down the partition walls and to construct more commodious quarters for his officers and men. He performed his part of the contract promptly and in good faith, and when the work had been completed he put in a bill for $6,700, (INGERSOLL, MILLER and GARVEY would have added a cipher and made it $67,000,) but for two years no notice was taken of it. Finally, in December last, the bill was taken up and passed by the Supervisors, and CAVANAGH thought he would have no delay in getting his money. CONNOLLY, however, had willed it otherwise. CAVANAGH is an honest man, and had only put in his bill for the amount that he was actually entitled to, hence he could not afford to divide, and on the 1st of June last, when more than $500,000 was paid out for "repairs on armories," CAVANAGH did not receive a dollar.

Having fixed the responsibility where it belongs, we will now look at the items in detail. In the TIMES of the 20th inst. we explained the mode of manipulating accounts, and showed that there are five different heads under which checks paid out for repairs, &c., on armories could be entered. The titles of these accounts read as follows: "Armories and Drill-rooms," "County Liabilities," "Adjusted Claims," "County Contingencies," and "Repairs to County Buildings and Offices." The same rule applies to the new Court-house and the county offices. By substituting the word "New Court-house" or "County Offices," for "Armories and Drill-rooms," there are five different accounts out of which INGERSOLL, KEYSER, GARVEY and MILLER can be paid for any real or imaginary service.

During the year 1869, INGERSOLL, GARVEY, MILLER and KEYSER received ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN DOLLARS AND SIXTY CENTS FOR REPAIRS AND FURNITURE IN NINE OR TEN ARMORIES. The work for which this amount was paid extended over a period of seven months and twenty days, viz.: From Nov. 12, 1868, to July 1, 1869, and the entire amount was divided as follows;

To Ingersoll, for chairs, &c.	$417,970 59
To Garvey, for plastering	302,079 78
To Keyser, for plumbing	190,456 97
To Miller, for carpenter work	202,130 56
Total for work, &c., on armories, up to July 1, 1869	$1,112,617 60

Having spent upward of eleven hundred thousand dollars on nine or ten armories in seven months and twenty days, it would be reasonable to suppose that these places would be in a thorough state of repair. Not so, however. On the 14th of March, 1870, these four men commenced to draw money from the Treasury again, and received in that one day no less than $163,992 66, for repairs, &c., on armories from Nov. 3 to Dec. 1, 1869. Nor was this all. Fourteen days later (March 28) they drew out $69,177 27. Three days later they drew out $120,044 75, and two days later (April 2) they drew $68,730 30. April 9 they drew $39,436 12, and seven days later they drew $128,687 84, and so on till the 9th of August when they drew out $77,949 58, making a total, drawn during five months, for keeping the armories in order,

$1,636,676 44,

and making a total of

$2,749,294 34

for keeping the armories repaired and furnished from Nov. 23, 1868, to April 16, 1870, (the period for which the bills have been rendered and paid,) being an average of $171,830 89 per month for repairing and furnishing nine or ten armories.

Let us see how this is done: On Sept. 20, 1869, GARVEY received a check for $15,810, for work alleged to have been done up to June 16, 1869. On March 14, 1870, he received two checks amounting to $59,835, for work said to be done to Nov. 23, 1869. Ten days later he received a check for $19,343 82, for work supposed to have been done up to Oct. 24, 1869. On April 2, 1870, he received two checks—one to Dec. 1 for $33,250, and one to Dec. 23 (two days) for $35,490 30. On April 9, (seven days after the date of the last two,) he received another check for work said to have been done up to Nov. 27 (passing over the same ground again) for $39,436 12. A week later he received a check for work said to have been done up to Nov. 22, for $30,975. On June 20 he received two checks amounting to $87,901 51, for work from June 26 to Oct. 29. Four days later he received two other checks amounting to $89,140 13, for work supposed to have been done up to Dec. 23. Six days later he received two other checks amounting to $89,008 37, and on Aug. 5 he received another check for $72,075 08, for work supposed to have been done up to Dec. 21—thus receiving thirteen checks amounting in the aggregate to

$536,445 33,

for plastering and kalsomining nine or ten armories from June 16 to Dec. 23, (six months and seven days,) *a period that was fully covered by his first check of April 2.*

The same curious operations are manifest in every claim presented by KEYSER for plumbing and gas-fitting in armories and drill-rooms. During the year 1869, he received ten checks, amounting in the aggregate to $190,456 97, and during the year 1870 he received six checks, amounting to $240,672 23. We explained in a former article that there has been no repairs made on several of the armories for a considerable time, and in some instances for many years. And yet, for keeping a few gas pendants and water-closets in order, in those that have been repaired, JOHN H. KEYSER has been paid

$431,129 20

during 1869-70, and a proportionately large amount during the present year. The three last checks that he received in 1869 cover the same ground, within a few days, for which he had been paid previously. On Sept. 20, 1869, he received a check for $22,531 94, for work said to have been done between May 7 and June 29, 1869. October 11 he received a check for $14,070 68, for work said to have been done between June 15 and July 5, (twenty days.) Nineteen days later, (Oct. 30,) he received a check for $15,697 38 for work alleged to have been done from March 16 to June 20. On March 14, 1870, he received a check for 27,742.45 for work done from Sept. 4 to Dec. 1, 1869, but on the 30th of March he took a check for work which he claimed to have done between Jan. 4, 1869, and Nov. 29, 1869. On June 20 he received a check for $50,953 85 for work said to have been done between Sept. 20, 1869, and Nov. 5, 1869—a period of forty-five days. Some days later he had forgotten this, and received another check for $44,388 07 for work said to have been done between May 19 and July 17, 1869. July 8 he received another check for $69,239 59 for work said to have been done between April 3 and June 10, 1869, thus apparently going over the same ground seven or eight different times, and receiving in five months $240,672 23 for work that was alleged to have been done between the dates covered by his check of March 31 for $35,959 87.

The same rule applies to GEORGE S. MILLER, who is merely the tool of INGERSOLL. He makes out bills without any regard to dates and charges seven or eight times over for what was only an imaginary service in the first place. Thus, during the nine months ending October 11, 1869, he had received eight checks, amounting in the aggregate to $202,130 56, and during the five months ending August 9, 1870, he received thirteen checks amounting to $508,383 30, making a total of

$710,513 86

that he received within fourteen months for work supposed to have extended over a period of seventeen months, but for which there is absolutely nothing to show. Those who are most familiar with the armories of the National Guard will readily admit that the odd five hundred and thirteen dollars would pay most liberally for all the carpenter work that has been done in the armories during the period named, leaving a balance of $710,000, on this one transaction, unaccounted for.

And INGERSOLL, who is the head and front of every scheme that is concocted in connection with armories and county offices, does not even stop when he has charged ten times over for the same service, but he employs dummies to aid him. The name of C. D. Bollar & Co. is down for furniture and cabinet-work in the armories and county offices. This firm is supposed to have received seven checks, amounting to $332,705 46, between May 12, 1869, and Nov. 24, 1869, and to have received ten other checks, amounting to $583,419 52, between May 7, 1870, and Aug. 1, 1870, making a total of

$916,124 98

drawn by this imaginary firm in less than fifteen months. We say "imaginary firm" for the reason that there is no such firm as C. D. Bollar & Co. in existence. There is a CONRAD BOLLER (not Bollar) in the furniture business at No. 116 Wooster-street, and at the corner of University-place and Fourteenth-street. This man helped INGERSOLL to "convey" the furniture out of the armory recently occupied by the First Regiment Infantry as soon as that regiment vacated the rooms. He has done some jobbing for INGERSOLL in other armories, but he has admitted that he *had been paid by Ingersoll* and had never received any money from the City authorities. Not content with the money received by proxy, INGERSOLL has put in bills during the nineteen months commencing Nov. 12, 1868, and ending April 2, 1870, for chairs, &c., furnished to armories, and has received checks during the same period, amounting to

$769,126 17

under this pretext alone, thus swelling the aggregate for keeping nine or ten armories in repair, and replacing broken furniture, for nineteen months, to the enormous sum of

$2,749,294 34.

All this, however, sinks into insignificance when compared with the operations under the pretext of repairing and furnishing the county buildings and offices. The county buildings consist of new Court-house, the brown-stone building on Chambers-street and the County Jail in Ludlow-street. In these are located all the county offices, with the exception of the Coroners' Office, which is in the old City Hall, and the Bureau of Elections, which is over a paid fire-engine house corner of Chambers and Centre streets. The Department of Finance, (except the Tax Commissioners' Office,) the Surrogate's Office, the Sheriff's Office, the County Clerk's Office, the Supervisors' Office, and the Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas, Marine and Oyer and Terminer Courts, are in the new Court-house; and the Tax Commissioner's Office, Court of General Sessions and District-Attorney's Office are in the brown-stone building—making eighteen different offices, exclusive of the County Jail. There is a permanent wash-basin and a water-closet for each office, thus making eighteen wash-basins and eighteen water-closets, and for keeping these in repair the public have to pay

$400,344 28

per year. If our readers are still in doubt as to the real nature of these transactions, we would direct their attention to the following figures. On May 23, 1870, KEYSER received a check for plumbing in County offices, from May 22, 1869, to March 16, 1870, for $31,067 79. This should have paid most liberally for all the work done, but on the same day he received a second check for $28,093 70 for work on the same office *from Feb. 28, 1869, to April 23, 1870.* It will be perceived that the second check is made to cover nearly the entire period for which the first check was paid; but, notwithstanding this, a third check is paid to the same man, on the same day, for work in the same offices, from June 20, 1869, to Aug 6, 1869, for $16,924 62—thus triplicating the claim for the months of June, July and August. On June 6, 1870, KEYSER received a check for $11,300 31 for work in the same offices from June 5, 1869, to Feb. 15, 1870. On the same day he received a second check for $11,794 16, for work in the same offices from May 28, 1869, to March 19, 1870. On the same day he received a third check for $13,326 21, for work in the same offices from June 10, 1869, to March 29, 1870.

When these men make a combined raid on the Treasury, their operations become really startling. Take the April 8, 1870, for instance. On that day there were nine checks paid to these worthies, amounting in the aggregate to

$226,153 44.

On May 14, three checks were paid to the same parties, amounting to $117,499 15. Seven days later, (May 21,) nine more checks were issued to the same parties, amounting to

$417,994 10.

On May 27 two checks were paid to the same parties, amounting to $165,701 01, and on the following day, (May 28,) five more checks were paid to the same parties amounting to

$236,431 76.

June 3, seven checks were paid to the same parties, amounting, in the aggregate, to

$300,924 15.

The new City Government was inaugurated on the first Monday in June, (June 4,) 1870, and as Mayor HALL, in his card to the public, has expressed his readiness to take his "full share of responsibility" for passing fraudulent claims after that date, we invite the attention of the public to the following figures:

On June 6, eleven checks were paid to the agents of the Ring, for repairs and furniture for County offices and armories, and amounting, in the aggregate, to $337,648 72.

June 10, seven checks were paid to the same parties, amounting to				$326,590 56
June 13, three	do.	do.	do.	191,086 45
June 17, do.	do.	do.	do.	176,811 92
June 20, five	do.	do.	do.	246,103 20
June 24, do.	do.	do.	do.	220,052 52
June 27, three	do.	do.	do.	188,368 74
June 30, ten	do.	do.	do.	432,118 40
July 8, three	do.	do.	do.	145,499 50
July 26, four	do.	do.	do.	220,432 40
Aug. 1, four	do.	do.	do.	263,591 54
Aug. 9, three	do.	do.	do.	184,675 38
Aug. 12, four	do.	do.	do.	215,672 29
Aug. 30, two	do.	do.	do.	50,000 00
Aug. 31, one	do.	do.	do.	30,000 00
Sept. 7, six	do.	do.	do.	192,659 96
Oct. 26, one	do.	do.	do.	12,000 00

Making a total paid by the new City Government, for repairs and furniture on armories and county offices, between June 6, 1870, and Oct. 26, 1870—four months and twenty days, of—

$3,433,311 58.

Add to this the $2,804,207 05, drawn on special account, during the three months ending March 31, 1871, and divided among the same parties, and we have an aggregate of

$6,237,518 63

paid by HALL and CONNOLLY to their accomplices during the first nine months that the new charter has been in operation.

A Devil Fish Runs Off With a Citizen.

The pranks of the devil fish are becoming frequent of late. The Savannah *Advertiser* of Saturday says: "One of those horrible-looking creatures of the deep, better known as the devil fish, whose appearance in the waters of the coast are somewhat infrequent, has been distinguishing himself lately by endeavoring to spirit away one of our old residents. Day before yesterday Major BONAUD, who has many friends in this city, was fishing in Warsaw Sound, near Cabbage Island, his boat being anchored. By some means or other a devil fish became entangled in the anchor-rope and started off at a rapid rate of speed, towing the boat after him, with the occupants in no very pleasant frame of mind. The situation became so decidedly unpleasant that it was thought best to cut the rope and let the fish go fancy free. This was accordingly done, much to the relief of the fishermen, and the creature took its way in peace."

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Sensible Suggestions for Young Men.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will the young men of New-York City listen to a word from one of their own number regarding their duty in the present crisis in our City affairs? As New-Yorkers, we all enjoy literary and social advantages which none but the inhabitants of the largest cities possess. We are surrounded by libraries, reading-rooms, schools of science and the arts, and various associations for mental and physical improvement. We have the best theatrical and musical entertainments the country can boast of, and in our business relations and opportunities hold the front rank. In return for these favors, so lavishly bestowed by the City of our nativity or adoption, we are bound, as good citizens, to look after her interests, and to see to it that her good name is preserved; and yet, following the example of our elders, we have shut our eyes to these duties and responsibilities, leaving the control of the City, in a great measure, to the corrupt, the ignorant, and the base, content to avail ourselves of the countless opportunities it offers for pleasure and improvement, but culpably careless regarding its government and indifferent to the unenviable reputation it has earned at home and abroad.

We know that the corruption existing in our midst has assumed such proportions that, unless speedily and effectually checked, it will bring lasting disgrace to the City and ruin to its citizens; that in every department of government, from the ballot-box to the Bench, there are seen a reckless disregard for the real wants of the people, an ignoring of right, an open violation of the oaths of office, a prostitution of power to the basest purposes, and a disdain for, or defiance of, public opinion, without a parallel in the history of any city, and it is impossible to separate from this knowledge the obligation we, as young citizens of New-York, are under, to assist in reforming these abuses, unless we are willing to become, to a great extent, responsible for the consequences which their continuance will surely entail. It is worse than useless to point to our employers and say, let them take the initiative. If they are so wedded to their various pursuits as to be oblivious or indifferent to the dangers that threaten them, there is so much the less excuse for our delay. If they confess that they are at the mercy of these public swindlers; that they pay their proportion of the City taxes but are powerless to prevent its misappropriation—that they find an army of "repeaters" at the polls, each one of whom will vote a score of times to their once—that the Courts afford no redress, and that they are surrounded by a dangerous class of ignorant men, swayed by unscrupulous leaders, and liable at any moment to break out into acts of violence—and yet plead their inability to remedy this state of affairs, then let us assure them that great as these evils are they can be removed by an organized effort, and that if they do not inaugurate the movement we will.

Religion and politics place no impediment in the way. Men may worship God as they choose, and think and vote on national questions as they please, but there is nothing to prevent every honest man—Democrat or Republican, Protestant or Catholic—from joining this movement. The work to be accomplished is to sweep out those now in office, (by impeachment and removal,) and to fill their places with men who will not forget that they are the servants, not the masters, of the people, pledged to perform the duties appertaining to their respective offices, "honestly and to the best of their abilities," sworn to receive and disburse the money of others, as provided for by law, and required to render a full account of said receipts and expenditures periodically, like other agents and trustees. By Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen who will not permit a "ring," or combination of dishonest men—no matter of what politics—to use them for its own base ends and for purposes detrimental to the public good. By Judges who will honestly, fearlessly and impartially preside over the Courts, rendering their decisions with such firmness and promptness as shall make them a terror to evil-doers, and secure to them the confidence and support of every good citizen. There is nothing Utopian about these reforms. They can all be carried out if we so determine, and "back up" our determination properly. The advice, experience and aid of the old and solid men of the community will soon be forthcoming when once the thing is started. No knowledge of primary meetings and political "ward-workings" is necessary. Let us call a public meeting of the young men of New-York City, and a plan of operation can soon be matured.

What we must do is to give up for the time being our libraries, reading and club rooms, our gymnasiums, billiard-tables, and association halls, and go to work in earnest, organizing in each ward, button-holing every companion we meet, impressing upon all we come in contact with the importance of the work we have in hand, and inducing them by argument and example to join us.

The effort has got to be made, and we can't shirk our part of it, even if we would. New-York City is already the Metropolis of the greatest and most prosperous country in the world. It needs no seer to predict its future, and to show that in twenty or thirty years it will surpass even the present great cities of Europe in magnitude, commerce, wealth and importance, provided it is rescued from the thieves who now possess it. We shall in a few years be known as its leading citizens, and, if we would have it escape the fate of Paris, if we would have it known and honored for the excellence of its government, and the intelligence and purity of its people, as well as for its being the great financial and commercial centre of the world; if we would make it a model city, and one that every true American could point to with just pride, then we must put our shoulder to the wheel and resolve to give all the time at our command, our best efforts and our votes, to the reforms proposed, until they are accomplished facts. I have been as indifferent as any one could be to my rights and privileges as a citizen, but I see now, as never before, the necessity of action on the part of all in favor of right. Let this meeting be called at as early a day as practicable. If you are American citizens, true to the teachings of your fathers and proud of the inheritance they bequeathed you, you will come. When your country needed you you responded with alacrity to her call and gave her your services ungrudgingly, and you cannot stand back now. If you come we will give this movement an impetus which only young blood and willing hearts are capable of, and that we shall, God helping, be successful is as certain as that the evils we propose and intend to remove now exist.

J. S. C.

The Twentieth Ward Getting Into Line.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If you only knew the good work you are doing up around here (the Twentieth Ward) you would feel amply repaid for your trouble in exposing those Tammany thieves. It seems as if the people have awakened to a sense of their duty, and on next election day there will be more upright, honest men go to the polls than there has been for years gone by. We all mean business. Let OAKEY HALL and CONNOLLY beware. Now is the time, Americans, to show ourselves. Don't let us relapse into former silence, but gird on our armor and stand for the right. May God help you in your just cause.

Truly yours,
WM. J. SNEAKSBY,
West Thirtieth-street.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 26, 1871.

Another Practical Offer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read your exposure of the Tammany Ring, and I have been waiting to see some movement on the part of the larger tax-payers toward an investigation into the financial affairs of the City and County, and toward the punishment of those who may be convicted of robbery. I am not a tax-payer in this City, but I do business here, and am a native, and have a deep interest in its honor. I, therefore, make the following offer: I will pay the sum of $100 into the hands of any responsible tax-payer or body of tax-payers who will undertake the investigation of the finances of the City and County, and the prosecution of those parties who have been guilty of thievery. You have my address at the head of this note, and I will honor your draft for the amount named whenever you are assured that the action indicated will be taken.

Yours truly, J. R. B.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

Persevere.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I hope that you will continue in your fearless manner to expose those thieves in high places. A man, nowadays, can hardly make his expenses in business on account of these rascals. It would be a blessing to the public if such men were put out of office and honest men put in their places, and may you be the means of it.

Yours truly, T. W.

What of the Steam-Engines?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your late editorials showing the fraud and corruption of our City rulers is effectually rousing the people. One of the best points you propose is to get the pay-roll and the duty that is performed by the said parties on that pay-roll. This very same subject I urged on some of the members of the Citizens' Association several years ago. But Mr. SANDS is as much of a Tweed man as any man in Tammany. The pay-roll has been one of Tammany's strongest points on election day, but will yet prove to be its death. Its knell is now sounding through your valuable paper.

Mr. Editor, there is one more item in new City Hall the people would like to know the cost of, as well as carpets and furniture. There are four steam-engines in the basement of the new City Hall. Can Mayor HALL or Mr. CONNOLLY give the people the cost of them, and what amount of engineers' wages, and what amount of fuel it costs to run those four engines. I am somewhat interested in steam power, and would like to know from head-quarters what amount of steam can be raised at the smallest expense; and as this is a subject of general interest, not only to New-York City but to the whole country at large, Mayor HALL would be doing a great benefit by giving the desired information.

Yours respectfully,
AN OLD CITIZEN WHO BOUGHT GOOD CHAIRS FROM BOSS TWEED FOR $1 50 EACH.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 26, 1871.

What of the Evangelist?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you gratify a natural curiosity by informing me whether Rev. H. M. FIELD, D. D., finds it pleasant Summer reading, the recent disclosures about the armories and New Court-house; the latter not yet finished, but requiring expensive repairs. If my memory is not in fault, Dr. FIELD indorsed Judge HILTON, and HILTON vouched for HALL and CONNOLLY as being "all honorable men," and added that the City had not been so economically managed in forty years as at present. As the men in power are substantially the same as the Confederate crew who have run if not ruined the ship during the last ten years, the question arises, has the leopard changed his spots? Do those good men now read the *Evangelist?* DO TELL.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

A Suggestive Notice.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following notice, printed in large type, and posted up in the new County Court-house, seems to indicate how easy it previously must have been to make a claim for work done on that edifice. A.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that alterations or work of any kind will not be permitted in the construction of the County Court-house unless application shall have been made to, and such work or alterations duly authorized by the Board of Commissioners.

MICHAEL NORTON, }
THOMAS COMAN, }
JAMES H. INGERSOLL, } Commissioners.
JOHN J. WALSH, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1870.

Which Smith?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You seem to be anxious to know who J. A. SMITH, carpet-dealer, is. I don't know; but I do know who A. J. SMITH is. A. J. SMITH is an exceedingly fancy young lawyer in PETER B. SWEENY's office, who is noted among lawyers as a Jack-o'-Pinch to the Ring in Tammany Hall. Draw your own conclusions. IBID.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

Base-Ball Sinecurists.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please ask HALL, CONNOLLY & Co. when they first commenced to subsidize the Mutual Base-ball Club of this City?

How long have the members of its first nine been on the City's pay-roll?

What is the aggregate amount paid them up to the present time?

What is the character of the services thus remunerated? ITEM.

NEW-YORK CITY, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

The Secret Accounts—Violent Remedy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having perused the several articles published in your valuable paper, in regard to the frauds committed by those in authority, I am satisfied, as every honest citizen should be, that the time has arrived when a vigilence committee should at once be formed and proceed to rid the City of all thieves, beginning with HALL, TWEED and CONNOLLY, confiscate all that they have stolen from the City, and drive them from the State. Then commence with the lesser lights, not forgetting some of the judiciary. There should be no time lost. Let a call be made at once for tax-payers to assemble and form themselves into a vigilance committee, and proceed to mete out justice to the scoundrels who have been robbing us for the past five or six years, and let them do their work in such a manner that it will be a lesson to dishonest persons in the future. In the meantime let us hurry up the vigilance committee.

AN OLD TAX-PAYER.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

[We print this letter merely as a sample of hundreds of a similar kind which we daily receive. We would remind our correspondent, and the many others who seem to share his opinions, that the *law* is amply sufficient to meet the present emergency. Any good lawyer could point out a safe and simple method by which the City rulers may be brought to justice. Instead of wasting energy in discussions about vigilance committees, let our correspondent join with others in dragging the culprits into a Court of justice, and they will find that the laws afford them full redress.—ED. TIMES.]

A "Converted Democrat."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Continue to expose robbery, no matter how hedged in and protected the perpetrators may be by official position and the use of their dishonestly-acquired wealth. Looking over my tax bill for 1868 I find the following to be printed on the form:

"Full particulars concerning the receipts and expenses of the County Government are contained in the annual reports of the Controller to the Board of Supervisors, copies of which may be obtained of the Clerk of said Board, or at the Controller's office. The like information respecting the financial affairs of the Corporation is contained in the Controller's annual report to the Common Council, copies of which may be obtained at the Controller's office."

Comment is needless.

A CONVERTED DEMOCRAT.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

A Practical Lady.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There was a time when I really wanted the privilege of a vote. I was a widow, with considerable landed estate; our "Democratic masses" were voting away my property; my sons, bright intelligent boys, could not vote until they were 21. Even then they could not, because they chanced to graduate from colleges out of the City of New-York. Upon their return they had to wait a legally appointed time before they were considered qualified. I do not wish that women should vote as a general rule. I do think all women who pay taxes should vote—none others. But every intelligent, true-spirited woman can do as I do, make voters vote, and vote the right ticket too. I keep myself posted on all subjects of National, State or City interest, and from the mass of matter I draw the attention of my husband and two sons to the most important questions, and insist upon their taking sufficient time from business to deposit their ballots in the box. Often they have said, it is of no use, we only waste our time. I tell them if you do not go to the polls you need not come home to dinner, for I will not give you any.

I find I always conquer. Now I want other ladies to follow my example in this matter of voting.

I have commenced sending every copy of the TIMES I receive, so soon as I have read it, to some friend in the country, whom I know will not otherwise see it. I shall manufacture all the public opinion I possibly can in that way. Let all subscribers to the NEW-YORK TIMES take a little trouble each day, and they will soon raise a perfect hurricane throughout the State and States; for I do not confine myself to persons in New-York State by any means. W. R. R.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

A Model Hotel.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A old citizen of this place and a constant reader of your very valuable paper from its start, I have come to the conclusion to look to and go to it for counsel and authority the most reliable, alike in sound government policy and moral progress. We of Penn Yan have made a great effort to redeem ourselves from the thraldom of the liquor trade, have voted down all licenses, and now are putting forth our best efforts to establish a model hotel without rum. I herewith send you a paper read before our County Temperance Convention, presenting the whole subject in its various phases, and as we think in a practical and intelligent shape—which, if good for us, will be good for others. Can you not help us spread this light, and thus encourage our efforts? Yates County is the banner county of the State on the no license question, and Penn Yan aims to become a model in practical reform, as our citizens are moving vigorously to establish the views presented therein, by securing the best hotel without the curse of the liquor traffic. Yours truly,

JOHN SLOAN.
PENN YAN, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

Nothing Like Figures.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your able and fearless exposures of the frauds perpetrated by HALL, CONNOLLY & Co., have my warmest approval, and impel me to contribute my mite of congratulation.

Your startling revelations and "hard figures" I hail with joy as the indisputable evidences of their guilt. They are the "devoutly to be wished" for "specific charges" so sneeringly demanded by the journals of the "Ring," little dreaming that they would soon have them to their hearts' discontent. It now remains to be seen whether the people of this City will longer maintain the shameful apathy which has enabled these plunderers to fatten upon their substance, and upon which the rascals have so long relied as their best safeguard against detection and punishment. There should be no faltering or flagging now. Every man in the community who values in the least degree the good name of the City, should hasten to aid you in the grand fight you are singly and nobly waging against the most flagrant corruption that ever disgraced any city under the sun.

Let the speedy trial and conviction of the guilty parties be the coin in which the people shall pay the deep debt they owe to you, to themselves and to justice. J. P.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 28, 1871.

Connolly's Antecedents.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If you inquire at the Central National Bank, you will learn that Controller CONNOLLY went there as clerk in March, 1864, at a salary of $2,000 a year, and gradually increased to $3,600 a year up to the time he left, January, 1867.

The Union League Club.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The commendation of a single individual cannot be of much importance to you, but I cannot refrain from expression of my admiration of the unflinching determination and courage you have evinced in laying bare the guilt of the City Government. Had the other Republican journals employed their power, as you have for years, with the same unvarying integrity of purpose, the cause of the Ring would have long ago lost strength. *Macte Virtute.* Go ahead! Dissect away this foul tumor of the body corporate; you are operating like a master of the surgical art. And, by the way, how is it that our Union League Club, with its immense influence and power, representing as it does probably wealth to the amount of $150,000,000, is apathetic, or like a dead man, while all the important movements of the day are in progress? Why does it not, if there be thievery and fraud, commence an action against the criminals? Why, in the midst of the events during the week of the riots, of the most significant character of any that have occurred for many years here, did it express no word of commendation or disapproval? Why is it dead to all such subjects as the prohibition of the purchase of foreign vessels; the income tax and similar subjects, which contribute to depress our commerce, our wealth and the energies of our people? U. L. C.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 27, 1871.

Other Accounts that are Secret.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While you are giving us, in detail, the rogueries of HALL and CONNOLLY, (which I hope you will publish in a pamphlet form for the campaign,) you seem to have neglected the Chamberlain, J. J. BRADLEY, who has not published, as did SWEENY, the interest account of the Broadway Bank for deposits from time to time; or does BRADLEY pocket the $7,000 a month? How about BOB HUTCHINS, DICK CONNOLLY's son-in-law? Yours, PHILO.

Print the Pay Roll.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Let the good work go on, and do not "let up" until you expose the "sinecures." Thousands upon thousands of dollars are paid to persons who *earn* their money by simply calling for it at the appointed time and place. Yours, thankfully,

A DISGUSTED TAX-PAYER AND DEMOCRAT.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 26, 1871.

The Ring Tradesmen and Our Public Schools.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

How is it that LORIN INGERSOLL, a member of the Board of Education, also a member of the firm of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., chair manufacturers, furnishes all the chairs, &c., for the schools of this City, and in the face of the thirty-eighth section of the School laws applicable to this City? The said section reads as follows: "No school officer shall be interested in any contract, payments under which are to be made, in whole or in part, out of moneys derived from the school fund or raised by taxation for the support of common schools." This LORIN INGERSOLL is an old chum of TWEED's, and father of J. H. INGERSOLL, the notorious Ring check indorser.—"Push on your column." A BLEEDING TAX-PAYER.

About Hennessy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Believing it to be the duty of every citizen to assist you in your unraveling this "Tammany mess," I hasten to add my mite. If the company roll of Company E, First New-York Fire Zouaves, can be reached, you will find the name J. HENNESSY on it. Said HENNESSY, together with his brother, (also a member of same company,) were workmen with A. J. GARVEY, and members of the same fire company—Hook-and-Ladder No. 12. May not this draft for thirty odd thousand dollars have been made out in favor of said HENNESSY, and the letter R placed in the name as a sort of blind? When the regiment was disbanded, the HENNESSY brothers returned to GARVEY's employment, and I think are still in it. Wishing you God-speed in your undertaking, I remain, yours very truly,

A DISGUSTED DEMOCRAT.
NEW-YORK, Friday, July 28, 1871.

Remarkable Phenomena—A Woman Disturbed by Unaccountable Noises—A Physician Nonplussed.

From the Troy Whig, July 26.

In the northern suburbs of this city, a little below the Bull's Head Hotel, on the banks of the Hudson, stands a beautiful little white cottage owned and occupied by a man named PIERRE, by trade a machinist. His wife, who from her birth has been of an extremely nervous organization, has lately fallen sick, the result, it is supposed of over-exertion and excitement. She complains of pains in the region of the stomach, but her attending physician can discover no inflammation or other marked symptoms of any special disease. She is, as far as can be ascertained by diagnosis, in good health, yet she lies helpless upon a bed, and is hardly able to lift her hand. Most of the time she lies in a sort of trance, and seems to be unconscious. Some days ago, as she continued to grow weak while she was in her trance state, a remarkable series of sharp sounds, as of raps, were heard in the room. These were repeated, much to the consternation of her attendants, who did not know what to do. These circumstances were narrated to her husband, who immediately connected them with spiritual manifestations, in which he is a very decided unbeliver. In no very amiable mood he entered the room, after hearing the report, and, seating himself in a chair, called on the spirits in the most emphatic language to proceed with their humbug. The spirits nothing loth accepted the challenge, and gave a series of percussive manifestations that had the effect to silence his imperious demands and convince him that "something was to pay." In order to test the case and as the invalid appeared to be in no immediate danger, the attending physician consented that a spiritualistic medium should be called upon. A medium of this city was accordingly introduced into the room of the invalid, but, although the raps were repeated, no result could be arrived at except that the medium was of opinion, from the raps given in response to questions, that the spirits, if these rather uncertain and irresponsible beings were the cause of the disturbances, were anxious to communicate with the husband. Mr. PIERRE, however, has been unable to receive any intelligible information from the raps. Meantime the disturbing noises have continued, and the neighborhood is much excited at the strange proceedings. Mrs. PIERRE is, at this writing, improving in health, at least she appears to rest more and remain conscious for longer periods, but the exciting phenomena continue. The "raps" are loud and sharp, and can be heard at the distance of half a block. They are not heard when strangers are in the room, but when persons are in positions where they can see into the room and are not observed, although none but the sick woman is in the room, the raps sometimes occur, and at such times no movement of the patient can be observed. The case is very remarkable, and, when taken in connection with the fact of the strangeness of the woman's condition, and the entire absence of any distinct symptom of disease, it affords food for the most entertaining speculation.

SERPENTS.

Stories About Rattlesnakes—A Horrible Plaything.

The Lynchburg *Republican* publishes the following "snake stories," and says they can be substantiated by indisputable testimony. They are only some of the trifling experiences of the mountaineers with the rattlesnakes:

"There are in the Blue Ridge two distinct species—the yellow and the black. The yellow was formerly supposed to be the male, and the black the female; but the fallacy of that opinion is demonstrated by the fact that in many localities only one of these kinds is ever seen, and also by the great difference in size and form—the yellow being very thick and short, and the black long and slender. But both of these species are beautifully ornamented with flowers, which in the sunlight partake of all the colors of the rainbow. The yellow snake is much less liable to rattle than the black, and therefore most to be dreaded, though no dependence need be placed in either, as it depends altogether upon the caprice of the moment when they retreat, advance, rattle, or 'play possum.' The partiality of this snake for the company of children has been frequently noticed among the mountaineers, one instance of which is familiar to some of our Bedford readers. A few years ago a farmer, whose cabin stood in one of the wildest localities about the mountains, on coming into the house one day discovered his little daughter, two years old, sitting up in bed, where she had been placed when asleep by her mother. The child was laughing immoderately, and showing by its every action and expression of countenance that it was greatly pleased. The father approached, when to his horror he discovered that an enormous yellow rattlesnake, the largest he had ever seen, was in bed with the child, and actually coiled around her body. His presence instantly wrought a change in the conduct of the snake, which dextrously uncoiled itself from around the child and assumed an attitude of battle. The mountaineer's rifle hung upon a rack over the door; he grasped it in his hand with feelings which cannot be described, and awaited an opportunity to shoot. He had no sooner done so than the snake commenced caressing the child by rubbing his head fondly against her cheek, and darting his forked tongue almost in her eyes. Then he would raise his tail and rattle so rapidly as to make one continued sound, at which the child was greatly delighted. But upon the least movement on the part of the almost distracted parent, the snake would entirely change the tone of his rattling and swell to almost twice his natural size. During all this time the child tightly grasped the snake with its chubby little hands, and jerked and twisted him about in a very rude and unceremonious manner, laughing and talking to her horrid plaything in a perfect ecstacy of delight. This state of things was finally ended by a movement of the parent, which so enraged the snake that he drew himself up into a tight coil, leaped out of bed, and would have buried his fangs in the farmer's face had he not quickly dodged to one side. As it was, the serpent went over his shoulder and out at the door, where he renewed the signal for battle, but was quickly stretched out stiff in death by a shot from the rifle. The child cried immoderately for her pretty plaything, and if set down in any part of the yard would immediately toddle toward the dead reptile.

A party of young men in the same neighborhood, only a few years ago, had a very interesting adventure with rattlesnakes, which may be briefly stated. Early in the Fall of the year, and before the snakes had 'housed up' for the Winter, this party went out one night on a raccoon hunt. About midnight the dogs 'treed' a family of coons in one of the largest trees in the neighborhood. It was decided to wait until daylight to capture them, with the hope that the cutting down of the tree could be dispensed with. The young men laid down upon the ground, and were amusing themselves with telling stories, when one of the party, who was thoroughly acquainted with the habits and peculiarities of the rattlesnake, suddenly called out, 'Lie still, boys; don't move for anything. There's rattlesnakes here; I heard one's rattles hit a rock.' He had scarcely spoken when an enormous rattlesnake came crawling over his foot, and following his leg to the body, crossed over his breast, striking his next neighbor's face, and crawling over his mouth. The third party was not touched by the snake, except that his rattles tapped lightly against his cap-brim as he passed. The fourth huntsman heard the rattle, sprang to his feet and ascended a tree with remarkable agility. This snake was immediately followed by another, not quite so large, and then by four very small ones, all of which traveled precisely the same path. When daylight came the racoons were shot, and then the search for the snakes commenced. They were found in a hollow stumps, but a few steps off, and were all killed."

The July Heats in the Allegheny Mountains.

A member of a Pittsburg fishing party, writing from Cheat River, July 20, says: "It is really wonderful, and I may say decidedly uncomfortable, how cold the weather is among these mountains. Expecting, of course, to experience the delights of a cooler place than sweltering Pittsburg, and some even cold nights, we find our thirty-six blankets quoted above par here. The further south we journeyed the colder it grew, and before reaching the camping-ground, thin ice could be seen here and there in the mud-puddles along the road. Finally reaching the aforesaid camp, tired, hungry and sleepy, we, with the assistance of our cook—pretty nearly altogether by his assistance, I may say—we pitched the tent. Then the colored man gathered a quantity of wood, with which he built a fire to warm our now benumbed bones. Then the cook warmed himself with gentle exercise by lugging the blankets into the tent and spreading them before the party a cold—everything is cold about here—lunch, which, after we had partaken of about as sparingly as a famished wolf would of Mary's little lamb, we retired to our roosts on the ground floor, without laying out any plans for the morrow. To tell the truth, we had to 'bundle' to keep anything like warm, and this too while our cook kept up a roaring fire during the whole night. Morning came, and we all took a peep out to see where we would capture our first trout at. Trout for early breakfast is an excellent thing. Instead of seeing anything in that line, however, the objects which met our gaze were covered with snow, and coming over a rising bank was a native with something on his feet that resembled snow-shoes. The creature had heard of our arrival, and came to sell us a supply of those indispensable articles. From him we learned that the Cheat River, which is close by, had a virulent attack of freezing, and if we wish to drop a line there, an ax will be necessary to cut a hole in the ice. He said, though, if any of us desired to drop a line to our distressed friends he would take it to the post-office, which kind offer we availed ourselves of. Consolation was also slathered over us in immense quantities by this horrid fellow telling us that bears and wolves were numerous just then, and we would have excellent opportunities to draw a bead on them from our tent through the day.

I will close by merely stating that the sleigh-bells and skates we forgot to bring should have been our first concern, and that, although we have plenty to eat, fish and bear steak don't appear much on the table. Our cook, however, is invaluable. He comforts us by doing many little things that we would leave undone, such as gathering fire-wood and taking exercise generally. We expect to arrive home on Wednesday of next week, and have a select assortment of snow balls packed away to show you in corroboration of the above statements. I would gladly give you some of the incidents that have occurred since our arrival, and may yet if the weather would change enough to encourage me, but my finger ends are blue now as are the whole of the party."

How a Police Officer Was Rewarded for Doing His Duty.

Considerable excitement occurred yesterday at Police Head-quarters over the case of Officer JAMES BELL, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, as Superintendent KELSO discovered that he had been misrepresented by the Eighth Ward Police. Officer BELL has been looking for CHAUNCEY MASON, on a charge of larceny. He learned on Thursday that MASON could be found at No. 164 Wooster-street, so, by order of his Captain, proceeded there in citizen's clothes to effect the arrest. While in the saloon BELL was assaulted by four men, who severely wounded him. BELL finally escaped to his Station-house. Capt. McDONNELL, of the Eighth Precinct, sent for BELL, and, despite his explanations, locked him up on the complaint of one of his assailants, namely, FRANK MARTIN, of No. 154 Broome-street, for assault. Capt. McDONNELL, after some dispute, consented to take BELL's charge against MARTIN, and locked him up also. Superintendent KELSO severely reprimanded McDONNELL for his conduct, and also for endeavoring to shield MARTIN at the Police Court. Capt. McDONNELL and Officer SLEVIN are to be tried before the Commissioners.

Probably Fatal Affray in a Bar-Room.

Early yesterday morning ANDREW O'CONNOR entered the saloon of OLIVER HIBBARD, No. 478 Fourth-avenue. He there endeavored to pick a quarrel with WM. L. JONES, a conductor on the Third-avenue railroad, and finally made an attack upon JONES, when the latter stabbed his assailant in the left arm, and also in the left side, the point of the knife passing through the lung and inflicting a wound which it is believed will prove fatal. The wounded man who is twenty-three, was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. JONES is locked up to await result.

THE COURT-HOUSE JOB.

How They do the Business in Brooklyn.

A Model Structure in the City of Churches—Comparison of Its Figures with Those of the Chambers-Street Building—Additional Facts Against the New-York Ring.

While the discussion about the outrageous swindling which has been perpetrated in paying for the construction of the New-York Court-house is in progress, it will be well for our readers to examine some of the facts connected with the erection of the Kings County Court-house, as by this means they will be enabled to form a pretty accurate judgment of the wholesale extravagance and thievery which has characterized the New-York Ring. To commence with, both buildings are very near the same size, the Kings County structure being larger in ground area, while the New-York building is, perhaps, to the extent of one story higher, excluding the dome of the Brooklyn edifice. The ground for the New-York Court-house cost $450,000, but it should have cost nothing, for it belonged to the City; that for the Brooklyn building cost $70,000, and for that money the county obtained as much ground as would accommodate two buildings the size of the one that was erected. The Kings County Court-house was commenced on the eve of the war of the rebellion, was carried on through that struggle, and was completed soon after peace dawned upon the land—thus occupying a period in its construction when labor and materials had more than doubled in price, and when there was every incentive for those who were engaged in the erection of the building to throw up their contracts. Notwithstanding this, the contractors proceeded steadily with their work, assured by the Supervisors that their claims for losses should meet with that attention their merits deserved; and today the Kings County Court-house stands as a monument of their skill, and reflecting credit and honor on the Committee having the work in charge, as well as on all who were in anywise connected with it. On the other hand, the history of the New-York Court-house will be so filled with iniquity that even the children of those who were instrumental in its erection will blush to bear the name.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE NEW-YORK COURT-HOUSE.

The New-York Court-house was not commenced until after a long legal squabble and the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars in lawyers' fees. Finally, the Legislature came to the relief of the public, and the Supervisors appointed Commissioners to take the matter in charge. This was in 1858. These Commissioners did little at first, and remained content with purchasing the ground from the City in 1861 for about $450,000. Then arose a question as to the right of the county to expend money for the building of a Court-house. The Courts were appealed to, and the legal fight was renewed, and lasted until 1862, when Mr. JAMES SOLMAN, one of the Commissioners, resigned, and Mayor OPDYKE appointed Mr. TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL to fill the vacancy. The Supervisors took no notice of the communication from the Mayor, and when next they voted money for the Court-house the Mayor refused to approve the resolution, on the ground that the vacancy must first be filled. This made a dead lock until Dec. 11, when the Supervisors resolved to take the matter out of the hands of the Commissioners and delegate it to a committee of themselves. The Mayor objected, but was overruled by the influence of TWEED, and Messrs. BRIGGS, TWEED, STEWART and SHOOK were appointed. The Supervisors made sundry appropriations for the work, which were vetoed by the Mayor, but passed over his veto. The work then went on slowly, but in 1867 the Court-house was in an uninhabitable state, except one corner, which was occupied for a few weeks in the year by the Court of Appeals. Up to May 1, 1867, the account stood thus:

1862—For land	$450,000 00
1862—For surveys, &c.	486 67
1863—For construction	441,826 33
1864—For construction	551,672 62
1865—For construction	349,734 07
1866—For construction	448,589 74
1866—For construction	33,025 51
1867—For construction to May 1	51,550 19
Total	$2,776,506 10
1867—Construction appropriation	800,000 00
Grand total	$3,576,506 10

THE KINGS COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

The Supervisors of Kings County had no such trouble as this in the outset of their work. The erection of a new Court-house was agitated as long ago as 1852, and in January of the following year the Supervisors made application to the Legislature for authority to carry out the project, and an act was passed June 30, 1853, authorizing the borrowing of $100,000 for the purpose. The Board determined upon purchasing, as a site for the building, seventeen lots of ground on Vanderbilt-avenue, between Baltic and Butler streets, formerly known as Prospect Hill. Nothing was done further than receiving plans for the structure, as there was much opposition to the site, which was considered unsuitable, being too far away from the centre of business. After the matter had remained in abeyance until Oct. 10, 1855, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed. On the 6th of July, 1859, a committee was appointed to revive the matter, and the Legislature was appealed to for authority to borrow an additional sum of money. May 23, 1860, a special committee was appointed to select a proper site, and after much consideration it was determined to purchase what was then known as the Brooklyn Gardens, owned by Mr. JOHN SCHENCK, in the immediate vicinity of the City Hall. The site was 140 feet on Joralemon and Fulton streets, extending back 351 feet to Livingston-street, and was purchased for $70,000. The Committee determined to commence the work at once, as the war was then just breaking out, and it was felt that there would be hundreds of workmen who would otherwise be out of employment who could be procured to labor on the new structure. Invitations were circulated among architects for plans for the new building, and resulted in the selection of those presented by Messrs. G. KING and H. TEKKRITZ, of Brooklyn. Proposals for the erection of the building were then advertised for, and contracts were entered into with the following, as the lowest bidders:

James H. Magill, marble work	$58,625 00
Wm. F. Nesbitt, for Architectural Iron-works, iron work	71,804 13
Wm. Hannigan, mason work	71,300 00
Alex. Edwards, granite work	16,960 00
Close & Miller, carpenter work	18,874 00
John Butler, plumbing work	1,950 00
Smith Wood, gas-piping work	600 00
Gold, Vining, Brown & Co., heating and ventilating work	12,780 00

All was done fairly and openly, and everybody who desired had an opportunity to compete for the work. Ground was broken for the building in October, 1861, and the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies May 20, 1862. The work did not progress with sufficient rapidity to enable the contractors for the plumbing, gas-piping and carpenter-work to commence the performance of their contracts in the time specified, and they were very glad of the excuse to throw them up, as materials and labor had more than doubled in price, and gold was from 225 to 285 premium. Accordingly new contracts were entered into with CLOSE & MILLER for the carpenter-work at an advance of $5,000 on the original; with ALEXANDER ANDERSON for flagging, curbing and Belgian pavement, $13,008 40, and with ABRAHAM ALLEN, Jr., for building walls, $2,795. As the work progressed further, all the contractors found themselves greatly embarrassed by reason of the great rise in the cost of labor, and appeals were made for relief, which were ended in the final settlement. The account at the completion of the work stood as follows:

John Schenck, for site	$70,000 00
William Hannigan, mason work:	
Contract price	71,300 00
Award for losses	21,390 00
Extra work by architect	610 00
Extra work by committee	710 00
Total	$94,610 00
James H. Magill, marble work:	
Contract price	$58,625 00
Award for losses	14,949 37
Extra works	278 64
Total	$73,853 00
Architectural Iron Work, iron-work:	
Contract price	$71,804 13
Award for losses	32,311 85
Extra work	10,505 29
Total	$114,622 27
Alexander Edwards, granite work:	
Contract price	$16,960 00
Extra work	179 16
Total	$17,139 16
Close & Miller, carpenter work:	
Contract price	$18,874 00
Award for losses	4,717 00
Contract price fitting up law library	994 00
Extra work	5,689 24
Total	$30,274 24
Gold, Vining, Brown & Co., heating and ventilating apparatus:	
Contract price	$12,780 00
Award for losses	3,514 50
Extra work	811 43
Total	$17,105 93
John Butler, gas piping, &c.:	
Contract price for piping	$1,290 00
Contract price for four reflectors	600 00
Total	$1,890 00
Brien, Adams & Brien, plumbing:	
Contract price	$3,195 00
Award for losses	1,278 00
Extra work	3,010 27
Total	$7,483 27
Abram Allen, Jr., for brick walls	2,795 00
Jacob & John Wolf, Furniture:	
Contract Price for Supervisor's Desks	2,627 00
Award for Losses	500 00
Contract Price for Large Chairs	1,000 00
Extra Work	95 00
Total	$4,222 00
Alexander Anderson, for Flagging, Curbing and Belgian Pavement:	
Contract Price	$13,088 40
Award for Losses of himself and Jno. Gannon	781 00
Extra Work	182 00
Total	14,051 40
Jeremiah Van Riper, fitting-up offices, railings, cases, &c., &c.	2,378 00
Webber & Clinton, for granite coping	2,301 10
Armstrong & Blacklin, gas-piping	231 00
B. R. Carter, for flagging in cellar, cleaning tiles, &c.	1,617 04
Joseph S. Myers, painting office signs, directory boards, &c.	1,030 00
William Quilfeld, for frescoing, painting wood-work, &c.	9,638 00
Irwin & Mulhall, Painting dome, &c.	275 00
John Shuster, marble mantel	32 00
Fellows, Hoffman & Co., for gas-fixtures	9,910 50
Christian Neidig, for desks, cases, chairs and other furniture	12,641 00
Ingersoll, Watson & Co., large chairs for Supervisors	800 00
F. G. Sellow, desk for City Court	25 00
Husted & Carle, carpets, matting, &c.	12,904 15
Dayton & Carter, umbrella stands, &c.	575 73
Abraham Burtis, spittoons, &c.	525 75
E. M. Hendrickson, safe for County Treasurer	1,100 00
William McLaughlin, whitewashing	375 00
Fuller & Krocher, clocks for offices	276 00
R. Haunner, silver-plated letters and numbers	111 25
John Tagliabue, thermometers	24 00
John Mullins, trees for Livingston-street front	30 00
Powell & Co., flags	240 00
Silas Ludlam, surveying	10 00
King & Teckritz, services as architects, contract price $10,000 00; Extra services allowed by Board 5,180 07	15,180 07
Total expenditure	$549,636 43

It will be seen that the Committee, in this report, make a full and detailed statement of every item of expenditure, which is in marked contrast with the wholesale manner of doing things adopted by the parties managing the New-York Court-house. The whole cost of the building complete, furnished and ready for occupation, was less than the amount appropriated by the New-York Supervisors, in 1864, when the building had scarcely commenced to peep above the ground. The Kings County Court-house was thrown open for public inspection Feb. 28 and March 1, 1865, and all who examined it were delighted with its appearance. The Committee—Messrs. SAMUEL BOOTH, G. G. HERMAN and CHARLES C. TALBOT—in concluding their report, say:

> "Your Committee are aware that the building may have its imperfections, yet, considered as a whole, we believe it is nearer perfect than any other structure of the kind in this country, and in every respect suitable for the purposes for which it has been erected, and one that will last for ages, and of which our citizens may well feel proud."

Taken as a whole the Kings County Court-house may be considered as perfect in every respect. The heating and ventilating apparatus was found to be defective the first Winter the building was occupied, but this was remedied and no inconvenience is now experienced. Its interior finish is as elegant as any of the rooms of the New-York Court-house; the carpets are, for the most part, what are known as "body Brussels," and two of the rooms are covered with Wilton. The desks and other furniture are of the most substantial character. There are thirteen rooms on the first floor, eleven on the second and eleven on the third. The ceilings of the main rooms are handsomely frescoed, and so well was the work done in the first instance that no repairs or renovation of consequence have been necessary.

THE IRON WORK, &C.

It is claimed that the iron work in the New-York building is something very elaborate, and that this has added to the cost of the structure. It is safe to say that there is as much iron work in the Brooklyn building as there is in the New-York Court-house, considering the difference in height, and the bill for the Kings County edifice, including awards for losses, was only $114,622 27. There are 602 iron beams, ranging from five feet to nineteen feet six inches in length; there are twenty-seven beams twenty-nine feet long and fourteen inches deep; four wrought-iron girders fifty-three feet long and sixteen inches deep; eight cast-iron fluted columns fourteen inches in diameter; iron doors on the first and second floors; and the window-casings, shutters, &c., are of iron. There are also iron stairs and galleries, roofs and gutters, and the dome is made of wrought and sheet iron. The plumbing work included thirty self-acting water-closets.

COMPARISON.

The New-York Court-house is properly three full stories and a half story high. The building fronts on Chambers-street, and the grand entrance is designed to be very elaborate. The material of which the structure is composed is marble, and it may here be remarked that it cost more to quarry that marble—or, at least, more was charged for quarrying it—than it cost to build the entire Court-house in Brooklyn. Assuming that both buildings are the same size it is easy to estimate what the Kings County Court-house would have cost if it had been built entirely of marble. The front of that building is very elaborate, embracing columns, porticos, &c., and it would be scarcely fair to assume that both sides and the rear of the structure would be made in the same style, but for the purposes of illustration we have our estimate on the bill for marble-work, as finally allowed by the Committee—though in doing so we include a great deal of interior marble-work, such as flooring, &c., and exterior copings, &c. Doubling the bill of Mr. MAGILL—$73,853—gives us $147,706. This provides for the Livingston-street end of the building in the same style of architecture and finish as is the Fulton-street front. The length of the structure is little more than twice the width of the front, but carrying out the above principle of calculation we multiply the amount, $73,853, by four, to provide for the two sides, and we have $294,412, making a total of $442,118, for which sum we have no doubt Mr. MAGILL would construct a building equal in size to the Kings County Court-house entirely of marble. Now add one-third to this amount to provide for the additional story which the New-York Court-house possesses, and we have the sum of $562,824 for which a building equal in every respect, so far as size and exterior appearance is concerned, could be built entirely of marble. Substract from this amount $73,853, which the marble work of the Brooklyn building did cost, and we have $488,971 as the additional amount to be expended to make the Kings County Court-house similar in every respect to the New-York Court-house. Add this product to the $549,636 43—which stands as the total expenditure thus far on the Brooklyn building—and we have $1,038,607 43, which ought to cover the entire expenses of the edifice.

CONCLUSION.

Enough has been shown in this article to exhibit the contrast between the two buildings, both commenced about the same time, and one completed while the other is just about half finished. In our estimates of probable cost the widest possible margin has been allowed, and the figures will doubtless be proved, on close calculation by builders who would be likely to make estimates for a building of this class, greatly in excess. But so much the better for the argument that we have been engaged in preparing in this article.

Riot Relief Fund.

An association for the relief of those wounded in the late riots, and for the families of those killed, has recently been formed under the designation of "The 12th July Riot Fund Association." Dr. HANNAN, of No. 204 East Twenty-first-street, is the President, and Mr. THOS. J. GARRETY, of Third-avenue, near Thirty-sixth-street, the general Treasurer. Sub-Treasurers have been appointed in each Ward. It is said that many more persons were injured during the riots than at first supposed. Dr. HANNAN is himself attending five. It is intended to distribute the money collected to all persons having any claim on it, without distinction of party or creed. Last evening a meeting was held at the house of Dr. HANNAN, in furtherance of the objects of the Association, and favorable reports were received. Contributions may be sent to Mr. GARRETY, any of the Ward Treasurers, or to Dr. HANNAN.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 28.

By Judge Cardozo.

Edward Learned *vs.* James M. Ryder; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 28.

By Judge Freedman.

James Griffin *vs.* Michael Schwamberger; bail reduced to $1,000.

David M. Hollister *vs.* Charles Brockway; motion denied with $10 cost.

Solomon Sommerich *vs.* Louis Louisson; motion denied; see memorandum with clerk.

Cornelia Roger *vs.* George Good et al; order granted.

John W. Stevens *vs.* John Totten et al; order of reference granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 28.

Before Judge Cardozo.

DEFECTIVE COMMITMENT.

James Kelly was brought up on habeas corpus, and a motion made for his discharge, on the ground of the defectiveness of the commitment. It appeared that the prisoner was convicted at Special Sessions of petit larceny and sent to prison under a commitment, which omitted to show where the offense was committed.

Judge CARDOZO held this omission to be fatal and discharged the prisoner.

MILDLY DISORDERLY.

Bertha Wilson and Rose Smith were also brought up on writs of habeas corpus and a motion made to admit them to bail, Judge Hogan having refused to accept bail. The conduct of the prisoners was represented by counsel as having been mildly disorderly—a mere "lark"—and Judge CARDOZO turned them loose after they had furnished bonds in the sum of $300 each to keep the peace.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 28.

Before Judge Freedman.

BROCKWAY THE FORGER IN THE WHISKY BUSINESS.

David M. Hollister vs. Charles Brockway.—This is an action by plaintiff to recover the value of four barrels of whisky, and comes up on a motion on the part of defendant to open a default judgment obtained by plaintiff. The papers on which the motion to open the default was made set forth that on the 2d of May, 1871, the defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for four years on a conviction of forgery; that when the case was reached on the calendar, a motion was made by defendant's counsel to postpone the trial until defendant got out of prison, he claiming to have a good defense to the action. The motion to postpone was denied, and judgment entered. In opposition to the motion to open default, affidavits were presented, stating that the four barrels of whisky were obtained by defendant under false representations, whereby plaintiff was induced to leave the whisky with defendant, under a promise that the property would be returned at any time when demanded by plaintiff. The whisky was neither returned according to promise or paid for, and plaintiff having brought his suit in replevin for its recovery, defendant gave a counter-bond, and retained possession of the property. Plaintiff further swore that the bondsmen attached to defendant's bond had sworn that they were owners of certain real estate, and worth large sums of money, but after diligent search plaintiff discovered that they do not and did not own the real estate specified by them, nor any real estate at all, and he verily believes them to be totally irresponsible and insolvent; "that Von Schoenig, one of the sureties, has been frequently arrested for becoming surety or bail when insolvent, and for a month past plaintiff has sought for the other surety, Charles B. Simmerman, but cannot find him."

Judge FREEDMAN denied the motion to reopen the default, with $10 costs to plaintiff.

J. Sherman Smith for motion; Samuel G. Adams, opposed.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 28.

FIRST BOARD.

$70,000 U.S. 6s,'81, C..c.116⅛	2,000 T. & W. 1st M., St. Louis Div.. 89¾
500 U.S.5-20 C.,'62.s.113⅝	2,000 Mil. & St.P. 2d. 89½
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'65.113⅝	1,000 Ced.F.& M.1st. 84
10,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65,n.112⅛	29,000 N.J.C.n.bs. b.c.103½
80,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'67.113⅛	50 B'k of Commerce..118
50,000 U.S.5s,10-40s,R.112⅛	10 Del. & Hud. Can...119
1,000 U.S. 6s, Cur....113⅛	500 West. U. Tel....... 56⅝
12,000 Tenn. S. 6s, old. 72¼	200 Mariposa Pf...b. c. 6
3,000 do..bet. call. 72⅝	200 Pac. M.S.S.Co. b.c. 45⅜
10,000 do......... 72⅜	25 U. S. Express.b.c. 53⅛
2,000 Tenn. S.6s,new. 72¼	200 Erie R....bet. call. 27⅝
4,000 do..bet. call. 72⅝	25 Panama R.......b. c. 50⅛
1,000 Ga. St. 7s...... 93	100 Ill. Cen. R.........132
2,000 Ga. 7s, G. bs... 98	100 Chi. & N. W. R.... 67
2,000 N.Car. 6s, o. bs. 42½	100 Chi. & R. I.......s3.107
7,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 55	200 do........107⅛
2,000 Mo. 6s........ 95⅛	100 Mil. & S. P. Pref.. 80
1,000 do........ 95½	300 Tol., W. & West... 59
1,000 Mich.S.S.F.bs.102¾	200 Bos., H. & Erie.... 2⅝
1,000 U. P.7s,L.G.bs. 82	100 Chi. & Alt......... 123
6,000H.&S.J.8s,C.bs.102½	100 H. & St. J..b.c..s3. 67
1,000 Chi.& Alt. 1.bs. 95	

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.112⅛	20,000 N. Y. C. & H. Cfs..bet. call.. 92
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.112⅛	10,000 do......... 92⅛
7,000 S. C. State 6s, n., Jan. & July... 55	20,000 do......... 92⅜
3,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st M., St. L. Div. 89⅝	40,000 do......... 92⅜
2,000 Mil. & St.P. 1st. 92⅛	300 L. S. & M.S.R.b.c.108⅛
5,000 U. P. R. 1st M.. 87⅞	200 do.........108⅛
200 Pac. Mail S. Co.. 45⅝	10 Panama R......... 50⅛
200 do...bet. call.. 45⅜	100 Union Pacific R.... 23⅛
600 do.......... 45⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. R.... 67⅛
600 W. U. T.bet call.. 57	200 do..bet. call.. 67⅛
200 Canton Co...b. c.. 78	600 do.......b3.. 67⅛
20 Am. M. U. Ex.b.c. 53⅛	200 do......... 67⅛
300 N.Y.C.& H. R.b.c. 96⅛	300 C.& N.W.Pref.b.c. 90⅛
500 do......... 96⅝	300 Chi. & R. I.....b.c.107⅛
700 do......... 96⅝	100 M. & St. P. Pref.. 80⅛
600 Reading R.....b3..112⅝	100 Tol., W. & W..... 59⅛
	100 H.& St.J. Pref.b.c. 79

FRIDAY, July 28, P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 111⅞@112 ⅌ cent., the market showing steadiness, considering a further break in Exchange and the moderate export demand for Gold. The Customs demand this week has been large, but this gives less strength to the Gold Room than the requested *short* interest among the Brokers and Importers. In the Foreign Exchanges today Messrs. BROWNS were drawers on London at 110 ⅌ cent. and the Bank of British North America at 110@109¾ ⅌ cent. Other Bankers who had Exchange to draw for Saturday's steamers accepted 109¾@110 ⅌ cent. The report by Cable of the continued large accessions of Bullion by the Bank of England is supposed to have influenced the fall of Exchange here below the point at which it would pay the Banker to ship American Gold Coin, and to induce the employment of English balances here at 4@5 ⅌ cent. per annum Interest.

The Stock Exchange was firm through the day on the Public Funds, sales of 5 ⅌ cents at 113⅛; 6 ⅌ cents of 1862, 114⅛, and 6 ⅌ cents of 1867 at 112⅞ ⅌ cent. In the Southern State Bonds there was a further decline of one ⅌ cent. on South Carolinas. In the Railway speculation the upward turn on New-York Central Stock and Scrip gave some spirit to the general market, and in the afternoon there was quite a good feeling in the New-York, Western and Reading Stocks, although the demand was irregular, running chiefly on Mr. VANDERBILT'S Central and Scrip and on North-west Preferred. The latter is in continued good demand for Holland, while Mr. VANDERBILT is supposed to be a buyer of Central Scrip for account of the Road, as the conditions of the Scrip authorize whenever the Management have a cash surplus to invest. Such is believed to be the case now, and as the Trust Company, with whom Mr. VANDERBILT keeps his account, are unwilling to allow much interest, the Scrip is resorted to as the means of the temporary employment of the Cash on hand. The October Half-Yearly Dividend on the Stock and Scrip, 4 ⅌ cent., will require $3,600,000, and most of this sum is believed to be already in hand. There is not much movement in the Lake Shore Road on the result of the meeting of Stockholders, at Cleveland, yesterday. There is so much left to the New-York Executive Committee, that outside buyers are not disposed to take hold of the Stock with any freedom until their action is known.

After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JULY 28.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	113⅛	113⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	112⅞
American Gold	112	112
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	95⅞	96⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Ctfs	91⅞	92⅜
Reading Railroad	111⅞	112
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅞	107⅛
North-west Common	67⅛	67⅝
North-west Preferred	89⅞	90⅛
Pacific Mail	45⅛	45⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80	80⅛
St. Paul Common	58⅛	59⅛
Lake Shore	107⅞	108⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	44⅛
Toledo and Wabash	58⅛	59⅛
Western Telegraph	56⅞	57⅛
Erie	27⅞	28
Union Pacific	26⅛	26⅛

We do not envy the constrained and jesuitical defense of the abuses of the City and County credit in the Money column of the *Evening Post* this afternoon. There is something so absurd and humiliating in the attempt to transfer the robberies of the present Tammany Ring to "the *former* City and County Government" that the writer—not, we are quite sure, the regular Money editor of the paper—must have blushed for very shame in penning the following paragraph. What the publisher—we do not mean the venerable and distinguished senior editor of the *Post*—ought to have felt in ordering such a tissue of misrepresentation into the paper, we shall not undertake to say. Indeed it is scarcely necessary to discuss the subject, since the closing admission that the City and County Bonds have no currency at the Stock Exchange, qualifies all that precedes it about the prices pretended to be quoted as from Europe, where the stupendous exposures of the last week are yet to be made known.

> "The recent exposure of the frauds *of the former City and County Government* is freely discussed by all classes in Wall-street. The prices of the City bonds, however, which are the true index of the City credit, show no change, the great wealth and vast resources of the City being regarded by holders of the securities, and all those conversant with the subject, as many times enough to secure both the principal and interest of the bonds, notwithstanding the very large increase made within the last few years in the bonded debt. In Frankfort and Berlin, which are the money centres of the countries where the bulk of the bonds taken abroad is held, New-York City 7 ⅌ cent. *currency* coupon bonds, issued a year or two ago, and belonging to the last City loan negotiated in Europe, are selling at 93 gold, which, with exchange and the gold premium, is about 112 in currency here. The five-twenties of the United States, which bear 6 ⅌ cent. *gold*, are quoted at 96½@97. The 6 ⅌ cent. currency bonds of the City are par bid here, with no offerings, and in Frankfort and Berlin are quoted at 93 gold. *There have been no transactions of late at the Stock Exchange in the City bonds, nor any full quotations.*"

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, July 28.

Gold receipts	$629,581 61
Gold payments	1,262,987 53
Gold balance	60,042,160 80
Currency receipts	1,444,229 92
Currency payments	342,428 62
Currency balance	5,949,729 40
Customs	592,000

The subjoined communication is published as an act of justice to all concerned, by request of Messrs. BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.:

NO. 30 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, July 26, 1871.

Messrs. Butler, Chadwick, Gary & Co., Charleston, S. C.:

GENTLEMEN: We have heard from Gen. GARY the reasons why you believed you were authorized to use our names as reference for your Land, Immigration and Gift Concert Scheme, and are satisfied, from his explanations, that you acted in good faith. The mutual acquaintance named by you admits that he never consulted us on the subject.

Very truly yours, MORTON, BLISS & CO.

The Broadway Insurance Company, with a surplus of $180,000, have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of *Seven ⅌ cent.*, payable Aug. 1.

The Treasurer of the St. Joseph and Denver Road advertises to pay the August Interest (Aug. 15) at the Farmers' Trust Office.

The Peoria and Warsaw Company advertise to pay their August Interest at the Farmers' Trust Office.

The Gebhard Fire Insurance Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of August.

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $3,475,044; amount marketed, $2,583,220.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, WITH STATE INDORSEMENT.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD COMPANY, *indorsed by the State of Alabama*, bearing Eight Per Cent. Interest in Gold, payable in New-York, March and September. Issue limited to $16,000 per mile on finished road.

Ample funds have been provided for the completion of this road by October next, and the funds for meeting the interest due in September next have already been placed in our hands.

The business of this road promises to be large and profitable, and we confidently recommend its indorsed Mortgage Bonds to those seeking investments as both safe and advantageous. Price for the present 95 per cent. and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY bear 8 per cent. currency, or 7 ⅌ cent. gold interest; have forty-five years to run; are in the denomination of $1,000, or £200 each; are limited in amount to $12,500 per mile, and are based upon the Louisiana Division, of the great trunk line, from Mobile through New-Orleans to Houston, of which line two-thirds is already built. These bonds are offered for the present at 90, and accrued interest from July 1.

The advantages of these bonds for SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT are manifest upon examination. No railroad bond is better secured, while holders of Governments will find a decided profit in selling at the present high prices, and reinvesting in these bonds, which cost less, but pay much larger interest.

The fullest information given on application.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Banker and Financial Agent, N. O. M. & T. R. R. Co., No. 23 Nassau-street, New-York.

☞ TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ RONDOUT AND OSWEGO
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

Coupons payable in gold, January and July, for sale at 90, CURRENCY, and accrued interest, by
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

☞ NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, principal and interest GUARANTEED BY THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY. For sale at 87½ and accrued interest by THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, No. 36 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 28, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	7	Leather, sides	11,124
Bees-wax, pks.	9	Spirits Turp., bbls.	114
Broom-corn, bales	36	Resin, bbls.	540
Cotton, bales	382	Pork, pks.	20
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	48	Cut-meats, pks.	110
Copper, bbls.	53	Lard, pks.	388
Dried Fruit, pks.	21	Stearine, pks.	20
Elaine-oil, bbls.	50	Butter, pks.	2,818
Eggs, bbls.	1,224	Cheese, pks.	30,728
Flour, bbls.	5,966	Tallow, pks.	190
Wheat, bushels	114,453	Pea-nuts, bags	15
Corn, bushels	206,972	Starch, boxes	450
Oats, bushels	28,456	Sumac, bags	35
Flax-seed, bushels	38	Tow, bales	56
Beans, bbls.	16	Tobacco, hhds.	701
Corn-meal, bbls.	63	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,357
Hemp, bales	9	Whisky, bbls.	450
Hops, bales	310	Wool, bales	476
Hides, No.	365		

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *F. Thorp*, for Liverpool—138 hhds. Tobacco, 37 cases Tobacco, 838 bales Cotton, 22,804 bushels Corn, 31,900 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *S. Vaughan*, for London—41,825 bushels Wheat, 12,456 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Lothair*, for London—1,500 bags Oil-cake, 5,768 bags Linseed-cake, 483 bags Cotton-seed Cake, 500 bales Linseed-cake, 1,100 bbls. Linseed-oil, 5,760 Staves.

By the bark *Harwich*, for London—14,631 bushels Wheat, 16,967 bushels Corn.

By the bark *J. Brodersen*, for Rouen—17,502 bushels Corn.

By the bark *S. E. Kingsbury*, for Cronstadt—3,242 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Ane Kjersting*, for Copenhagen—616 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Sandy Hook*, for Cette—70,800 Staves.

COFFEE—There has been a good inquiry for Rio and Santos at full prices, with sales reported here since our last of 3,119 bags Santos, by the *Priscilla*, and 1,018 bags Rio, by the *Laplace*; and at Baltimore, 2,390 bags by the *Talisman*, on private terms. Other kinds have been firm, and moderately sought after, 200 bags Maracaibo and 500 bags Laguayra were sold on private terms.

COTTON—Has been offered and purchased more freely for early delivery at a reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ lb., with sales reported of 3,021 bales, (of which 21 bales were to arrive,) including 429 bales to shippers, 992 bales to spinners, and 1,600 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the market was more active, but at ⅛c.@⅜c. ⅌ lb. off yesterday's prices, with sales reported of 19,650 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for July, 200 bales at 19⅛c.; August, 400 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 1,100 bales at 19⅛c.; September, 100 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 1,200 bales at 19⅛c.; October, 900 bales at 18⅞c.; 300 bales at 18⅞c.; November, 200 bales at 18⅝c.; 200 bales each, November, December and January at 18⅝c., together; December, 100 bales at 18⅝c. And today, for July, 200 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 18⅞c.; August, 600 bales at 19c., 1,300 bales at 18 15-16c., 1,200 bales at 18⅞c., 500 bales at 18 13-16c., 1,400 bales at 18⅞c.; September, 1,700 bales 19c., 300 bales at 18 15-16c., 900 bales at 18⅞c., 800 bales at 18⅞c., 700 bales at 18 13-16c., 1,000 bales at 18⅝c.; 100 bales at 18⅝c.; October, 1,200 bales at 18⅝c., 650 bales at 18⅝c.; 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 100 bales at 18⅝c.; October and November, 100 bales each at 18 9-16c., together; October, November and December, 100 bales each, at 18⅜c., together; November, 400 bales at 18⅜c.; December, 100 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18⅜c.; January, 100 bales at 18⅜c.; February and March, 100 bales each at 18⅜c., together. Exchanged—1-16c. paid to exchange 300 bales August for 300 bales September. The first bale new-crop Cotton, grown in Fayette County, Texas, shipped by T. H. MCMAHON & CO., of Galveston, to WILLIAMS & GUION, New-York, was sold, this day, at noon, in front of the Exchange, at auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., to BOTASSI & CO., at 45c. ⅌ lb. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: July, 19 3-16c.; August, 19.22c.; September, 19.35c.; October, 19.01c.; November, 18.75c. The receipts at this port today were 382 bales, including 134 bales from Norfolk and 248 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Low Middling	19	19	19⅛	19⅛
Middling	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅝	22

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a good inquiry noted for State and Western Flour at a shade better prices in most instances. The chief call has been for No. 2 Superfine shipping extras and the medium grades of family extras, the offering of which have been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 65@$5 25, chiefly at $5 10@$5 25; very inferior to very good Extra State at $5 70@$6 05; very good to fancy at $6 05@$6 50; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, at $5 65@$6, ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$3 65@$4 50
Sour Flour	4 55@ 5 25
Superfine State and Western	4 85@ 5 25
Extra State	5 70@ 6 00
Extra Genesee	6 60@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping brands	5 70@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 65@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 60@ 8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 60@ 6 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 95@ 8 35
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 90@ 9 50

Southern Flour has attracted more attention, and has been quoted firm; sales reported since our last of 1,300 bbls. at $5 35@$6 55 for poor to good, and $6 55@$10 25 for good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in good demand at from $4@$5 50 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 550 bbls. There has been an unusually active movement in Corn-meal at rather better prices. The main inquiry has been for the better grades of Western, for export, partly to the West Indies. Sales have been reported of 3,400 bbls., at $3 40@$4 for White and Yellow Western; $3 80@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 3,000 bbls. Western Yellow at $3 80@$4 ⅌ bbl., the latter for a fancy brand. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 45@$6 55
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 55@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 10@ 5 70
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 40@ 4 15
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 25@19 75

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been fairly active, but prices have been irregular. Spring opened with a fair show of firmness, with no special urgency to place stock, but closed heavily and fully 2c. a bushel cheaper, influenced by more liberal offerings, particularly of grades below prime, and by the advancing tendency in ocean freights. The business in Spring was within the range of from $1 40@$1 41 for No. 1, and $1 32@$1 39 for No. 2, the latter chiefly at $1 36@$1 38 for sailing-vessel grades, closing with $1 38 as the current quotation for the best samples; and $1 32@$1 36 for steamer grades, mostly at $1 35 for prime for export and milling purposes. In Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat there has been a much freer movement, mainly for shipment, though partly for milling, within the range of from $1 35@$1 48 for new, chiefly at $1 40@$1 44 for fair to very good, and $1 45@$1 46 for handsome Michigan, partly for forward delivery; and $1 43@$1 48 for old, mostly at $1 43@$1 45 for ordinary to good boat-loads. Red and Amber Southern Wheat was in fair request at from $1 35@$1 44, chiefly at $1 42 for good new Amber, in boat-loads, for export. There was a slow call noted for White Wheat, which was unsettled in price. A boat-load of fair ordinary Old White Western was placed at $1 45, and another of good New White Southern at 50c., afloat, for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 241,000 bushels, including White Western, in lots, at $1 40@$1 55; Red and Amber Western at $1 35@$1 48, chiefly at $1 43@$1 45 for old, and $1 43@$1 45 for new; No. 1 Spring at $1 40@$1 41; No. 2 Spring at $1 36@$1 39, afloat; Soft do., $1 32@$1 35; White Genesee, $1 50@$1 65; Red and Amber State, $1 42@$1 44; new White Southern, $1 50@$1 55, chiefly at $1 50; new Amber do. at $1 38@$1 44, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been quite freely offered, and purchased openly at fairly steady prices, but closing ½c.@1c. a bushel lower, influenced by more extensive offerings, and the stringency in ocean freights, the latter tending to check the outward movement. The business has been mainly in Mixed Western, at from 67½c.@70c., for fair to very choice, chiefly at 67½c.@68½c., and closing at 67½c.@68c. ⅌ bushel. The demand was mostly for trade purposes, with a moderate call noted from shippers and speculative buyers. The poorer grades were not sought after with much spirit, and were irregular. Yellow Western was in fair demand, and the better grades were quoted strong in price. Three boat-loads of prime were placed at 73c. ⅌ bushel. White Corn was in very light stock, and held above the views of purchasers. A few car-lots were placed on the basis of our quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 244,000 bushels, at 65c.@69c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at 67½c.@68½c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat, and 65c.@67c. for steamer grades; 70c.@73c. for Yellow Western and Southern; and nominally 80c.@85c. for White Western and Southern. Rye continues very dull within the nominal range of from 83c.@98c. for ordinary to choice New Western, and $1@$1 10 for New State. Barley-malt has been in some demand from $1 30@$1 40 for fair to choice Canada; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City. Oats have been quiet since our last, and the poorer grades of stock have been depressed, lower and unsettled, meeting with but little favor from buyers, particularly for trade purposes. The better qualities were offered less freely, and were relatively steadier in values. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels at 55c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to fancy New and Old Mixed and White Western and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 61½c.@62½c. for poor to good Mixed Western; 63c.@64c. for choice do.; 61c.@63c. for State, 65c.@70c. for White Western and Ohio, from track, store and delivered, 57c.@63c. for new crop Jersey and Southern, and 61c. for damaged Western, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances here since our last have been 31,900 bushels Wheat and 22,804 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 66,256 bushels Wheat and 29,423 bushels Corn for London; and 17,502 bushels Corn for Rouen. And from Philadelphia, 25,733 bushels Corn for Cork and orders.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 500 bbls. Cloth at 15c.@16½c.; 300 rolls Domestic do. at 19½c. Market steady.

HEMP—There has been an unusually extensive business reported in Manila, largely on speculative account, at advanced prices, closing strong and buoyant at about 12c., gold, ⅌ lb. Since the foregoing report was written for yesterday's paper, we have learned that the sales of Manila equal 17,000 bales (including 6,000 bales to arrive) at up to 12c., gold, ⅌ lb., which price is now reported bid. Other kinds as before.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been salable at the advanced figures of 22½c.@22¾c. ⅌ lb.; sales, 1,500,000 lbs. Pig-iron has been in moderate request, including Glengarnock at $32@$32 50, Gartsherrie at $33, Eglinton at $31@$31 50, with sales reported of 500 tons, part to arrive; also, 200 tons No. 1 American at $35, and 100 tons No. 2 do. on private terms. Iron Rails have been more active at uniform quotations; sales, 3,000 tons new English on private terms, with $56 50@$57 50, gold, given as the current figures in the open market; 100 tons T Rails and 1,000 tons old double-headed Rails on private terms. Russian Sheet-iron has been in moderate request, and 200 packs have been sold on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Zinc remain as last noticed. Tin has been firm and in demand at stronger prices; sales 35 tons English at 35½c.@35½c., gold; 2,000 pigs Straits at 35½c.@36c., now quoted at 35¾c.@36c., and Banca at 40½c.@41c., gold, ⅌ lb.; 1,000 boxes Charcoal Plates at $8 75, gold, for ½ X; 1,000 boxes Charcoal Terne, for forward delivery, at $8 25, gold, ⅌ box, and 1,000 boxes Coke on private terms. Of Regulus Antimony, 15 casks were sold at 11½c.@12c., gold, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been rather more inquiry for foreign within our previous range; sales 380 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms, and 200 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 39c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull but steady, with sales reported of 610 bbls. Strained at $3 10@$3 12½ ⅌ 280 lbs.; receipts, 640 bbls. Nothing new in Tar. Of Spirits Turpentine, 950 bbls. have been sold, part to arrive, on the basis of 58c.@58½c.@59c., closing at 58½c.@59c. ⅌ gallon, including 200 bbls. in shipping order, on private terms; market stronger.

PETROLEUM—There has been a very slow call noted for Crude, in bulk, at 14c.@14½c. ⅌ gallon, showing a reduction. Shipping Crude continues very quiet at 18½c.@18½c. here, and 18c.@18½c. at Philadelphia ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia today were 730 bbls., and for the week, 11,386 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a dull market, on the basis of $4 75@$4 80 on the Lower, and $4 45@$4 50 for Upper, ⅌ bbl. Refined has been offered quite freely at lower and somewhat irregular prices, leading, however, to more extensive purchases for prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported here since our last of 4,500 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 25c.@25¼c.; 2,500 bbls. do. at 24 15-16c., 3,000 bbls. do. at 24⅞c., which was the current quotation at the close; 8,000 bbls., first half of August, at 25⅛c.; 9,000 bbls. do., last half of do., at 25¼c. ⅌ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 11,000 bbls. Standard White, July delivery, at 24⅝c.@24¾c.; 10,000 bbls. do., first and last half of August, at 25¼c., and 2,000 bbls. do., September and October delivery, at 25½c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 4,750 bbls. today, and 28,180 bbls. for the week. The export clearances hence have been 3,242 bbls. for Cronstadt and 616 bbls. for Copenhagen. And from Philadelphia, 223,864½ gallons for Antwerp. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in very slack demand at 28½c.@29½c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 9½c.@10c., in shipping order, and 14c.@14½c. in cases, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been again quoted lower, on increased offerings, but has been less active. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 75 for City and Western Mess; $11@$11 75 for new Prime to extra Prime; $12 50@$12 75 for Prime Mess; $12 for Sour Mess; $12 50 for Clear, and $16 50 for Short Sheer Clear, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery a less active demand was noted for Western Mess on the reduced basis of $13 50@$13 75, seller August; $14, seller September; $14, seller October; sales, 3,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in less request at from 6½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb. Cut-meats have been in less demand at 13c.@14c. for Hams; 15½c.@16c. for do., in tight tcs.; 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 14½c.@16c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured, ⅌ lb.; sales equal to 200 pks. Bacon has been dull and heavy at 8c.@8½c. for ice-cured fancy cuts; sales 75 pks. Lard has been in quite moderate demand at a shade lower prices. Sales have been reported of 350 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9½c.@10½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10½c. for Western Steam; 10c. for New, and 9¾c.@9¾c. for City. Also 250 tcs. prime Steam, seller September, at 10½c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues inactive, with sales reported of only small lots at $8@$12 50 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$16 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been dull and nominal at from $19@$23 50 for Prime Mess, and $22@$25 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at from $18@$28 for the range of qualities, ⅌ bbl. Butter continues in moderate request at steady rates, including State, fair to prime, quoted at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@23c.; Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@15c., ⅌ lb. The day's receipts were 2,818 pks. Cheese continues in fair demand at from 9c.@10½c. for fair to fancy Factory; 9c.@10½c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 5c.@9c. for Western; the day's receipts were 30,728 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been fairly active and firm, with sales reported, since our last, of 1,641 hhds., at 9⅛c. for St. Croix, 10c.@10 9-16c.@10½c. for Porto Rico, grocery stock; 9⅜c. for good Refining do.; 9⅝c.@10⅛c. for Cuba; 11c.@11⅛c. for (1,030 hhds.) Centrifugal, and 12c.@12⅛c. for Demerara, ⅌ lb. We now quote: Fair to good Refining grades Cuba, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 9⅛c.@9⅜c., and Grocery from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10⅛c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fairly active demand at 11c.@13⅛c. as the extremes.

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been fairly active at former rates. Sales have been reported of 230,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for very poor to prime, chiefly 9⅛c. for prime; also, 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 10⅛c.@12⅛c., chiefly at 12c.@12⅛c.; 41,000 lbs. Grease at 6⅛c.@8⅛c., chiefly at 8⅛c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been firm and in good request, with sales reported of 600 hhds. at 7c.@12c. ⅌ lb. There has been a moderate trade in other kinds within our previous range; sales, 109 cases Ohio Seed Leaf, on private terms; 250 cases Sundries at 25c.@45c., and 250 bales Havana at 90c.@$1 05 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Firm; sales, 380 bbls. at 95c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Grain room has been in more active request, and rates have been generally quoted stronger, with a reduced supply of room available. The offerings of Provisions, Cotton, and general cargo have been comparatively limited, owing, in part, to the high figures claimed by ship-owners. There has been a more confident demand for vessels for the Grain trade, particularly for medium-size vessels, rates on which have been quoted higher, closing buoyantly. Petroleum vessels were moderately sought after, but the bids were not generally up to the views of ship-owners, and business was on a restricted scale. Some inquiry was noted for vessels for general cargo. For Liverpool, there were taken 350 bales Cotton at 5-16d. by sail, and ⅜d. by steam, ⅌ lb.; 31,000 bushels Grain, by sail, at 8d. ⅌ 60 lbs.; 31,000 bushels Corn, by do., at 8d.; 55,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 9d. for Corn and 9¼d. for Wheat, ⅌ bushel; 500 tcs. Lard, by sail, mostly at 23s. 9d.; 50 hhds. Tallow at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8¾d., in ship's bags; 7,800 bushels do. at 9d. in do., the closing rate; 15,500 bushels Corn, by steam, at 9d.; 7,500 bushels Wheat, by do., at 9¼d. ⅌ bushel; 300 bales Hops, by steam, at 7-16d. ⅌ lb.; 68 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; also, the British steam-ship *Helvetia*, chartered by E. E. MORGAN'S SONS and placed on the berth, for general cargo. For Glasgow, 500 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 40s. ⅌ ton. For Newcastle, 45,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 9d. ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, of 602 tons register, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d.; an American bark, of 519 tons register, with 3,400 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, of 350 tons register, with about 2,400 quarters Grain, at 6s. 10½d.; another of 302 tons register, with 2,100 quarters do., at 6s. 10½d.; another of 320 tons register, with about 2,300 quarters do., at 6s. 10½d.; a North German brig, of 252 tons register, with about 1,700 quarters Wheat from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d., or, if direct, 6d. ⅌ quarter off, with the usual Continental clauses; a British bark, with about 600 tons Phosphates, from Bull's River, St. Helena Sound, at 29s., or if direct, 27s. ⅌ ton. For Antwerp, 35,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8¼d. ⅌ bushel. For Bremen, a North German ship, of 950 tons register, with 6,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 3s. 4½d.; a North German bark, of 411 tons register, with 2,700 bbls do., at 3s. 6d.; a North German ship, of 738 tons register, with 4,800 bbls. do., at 3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Rotterdam, 145 tcs. Lard, by sail, at 30s.; 280 tons Tallow, &c., at 30s.; 100 bbls. Provisions, at 3s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 200 bbls. Resin, at 3s. 3d. ⅌ 280 lbs. For a Continental port, a British bark, of 490 tons register, with 3,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 6d. and 5s. ⅌ bbl. For Marseilles, a British brig, (to arrive,) with 1,300 bbls. Naphtha, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Gibraltar, by sail, 86 boxes and 13 cases Tobacco at 25c., gold, ⅌ cubic foot, and 140 boxes Cavendish Tobacco, at 30c., gold, ⅌ box. For Genoa, 40 hhds. Virginia Tobacco at $11. For Amsterdam, small lots Provisions, by sail, at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Barbados, a bark of 278 tons register, from Philadelphia, with general cargo on private terms. For Cuba, a British brig, from Baltimore, and back, with Sugar at 55c.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 28, 1871.

Trade in horned Cattle both on yesterday forenoon and on this morning has been slow, and prices have gone down ¼c. ⅌ lb. on all grades. The fresh Cattle yesterday at Weehawken Yards numbered 902 head. They ranged from common to fair, sold from 7c.@12c. ⅌ lb., extreme range. Texas and poor native Cattle were from 7c.@9c. ⅌ lb. Kentucky Steers sold at the best rates. This forenoon, at Communipaw, horned Cattle ranged from common and low to fair, with a few top steers; prices ranged from 5½c.@12c. ⅌ lb.; weight from 5½cwt.@8¼cwt., on 56 lbs. to the cwt., net. Sheep and Lambs are unusually steady, as also is the quality for this season of the year unusually good. Sheep sold from 4½c.@6½c. ⅌ lb. Lambs from 6½c.@8c. ⅌ lb. Hogs are firm, as follows, and that on a fair trade: 5½c.@6¼c.@6½c. ⅌ lb., live weight; 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb., City dressed.

SALES TODAY.

CONEY & MCPHERSON sold 111 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, from 10c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also 48 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight from 6 cwt.@7 cwt.; 108 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; again, 48 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. J. H. DALEY sold for self, 51 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 10½c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, for CONEY & MCPHERSON, 15 Steers, Illinois ordinary Cattle, from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. R. MUNZ sold for D. SHERMAN, 76 Steers, Texans and Northern Illinois mixed common Cattle, from 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. C. J. FAGEN sold for D. SHERMAN, 51 Steers, Indiana plain fat Cattle, from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold S. W. ALBURTON 120 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. S. MARKS sold for H. SHERMON, 44 Steers, Texans, very poor, at 5¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. TIDCOCK sold 224 Sheep, weight 17,895 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 225 Sheep, weight 16,410 lbs., at 5⅛c.@— ⅌ lb.; 49 Sheep, weight 3,400 lbs., at 4½c. ⅌ lb.; 202 Sheep, weight 17,680 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 146 Sheep, weight 12,980 lbs., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 150 Sheep, weight 15,500 lbs. at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 212 Sheep, weight 18,530 lbs., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 226 Lambs, weight 4,690 lbs., at 8c. ⅌ lb.; 27 Lambs, weight 1,790 lbs., at 8½c. ⅌ lb.; 29 Lambs, weight 1,620 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb. All foregoing Sheep were Ohios, all the Lambs Kentuckys.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today, 1,427 head of Horned Cattle, 1,809 Hogs, 2,134 Swine and Lambs arrived in 116 cars.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 28—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 92⅜; 1865, old, 92⅜; 1867, 91⅜. Ten-forties, 91⅜.

1½ P. M.—American Securities quiet and steady.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities firm. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 92⅜; 1865, old, 92⅜; 1867, 91⅜; Ten-forties, 92.

PARIS, July 28.—Rentes opened at 55f. 87c., and closed at 55f. 75c. The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 24,800,000f. since last week.

FRANKFORT, July 27—Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 96⅛@96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, July 28—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 9d.@9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.@9¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 78,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken for speculation and 8,000 for export. The stock in port is 699,000 bales, of which 380,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 96,000 bales, of which 29,000 were America. Actual export, 6,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is flat, and prices have declined a fraction. Middling Uplands, 9d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day, it is now thought, will not exceed 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS.—FLOUR 24s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. CORN 31s. ⅌ quarter. The receipts of WHEAT for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, of which 15,000 quarters were American. PROVISIONS—BEEF, 87s. 6d. ⅌ tierce of 304 lbs., for extra Prime Mess. LARD, 49s. ⅌ cwt.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed flat; Middling Uplands, 9d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for export and speculation. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is estimated at 464,000 bales, of which 59,000 bales are American. Manchester advices are less favorable, and cause a decline in the Cotton market.

LONDON, July 28.—Spirits Petroleum, 11d.@11½d. ⅌ gallon.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO HOTEL MEN AND PHYSICIANS.

A splendid mineral spring property, having distinct and separate hotel buildings, furnished, one of which is admirably adapted for a health institution, a frontage on a beautiful river of 300 feet width affording aquatic with other recreations, and mineral waters of extraordinary medicinal virtue, is offered for sale at a great bargain. A modern house in New-York or Brooklyn will be taken in part payment.

$5,000.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRING a profitable investment of a few thousand dollars in an established business, may address J. F. ST. CLAIR, Station D.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MONEY DEPOSITED JULY 29, 30 AND 31, DRAWS INTEREST FROM AUG. 1.

Oriental Savings Bank,

No. 420 Grand-st., between Attorney and Ridge. Open every day from 10 to 3, and Mondays and Saturdays until 8.

MONEY DEPOSITED AT ANY TIME IN THE YEAR BEGINS DRAWING INTEREST FIRST DAY OF NEXT MONTH, AND SO DOES NOT REMAIN WITHOUT EARNINGS UNTIL CERTAIN "QUARTER DAYS."

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL SUMS OF $5 AND OVER, PAYABLE JULY 1 AND JAN. 1.

Money subject to check at sight—(our checks pass through the Clearing-house)—receives interest from date of deposit at rate of FOUR PER CENT.

Drafts on Europe sold.

TRUSTEES.

ALANSON T. BRIGGS, JOHN F. COOK, D. D. EARLE, JOHN GAYNOR, MICHAEL HEALY, SAMUEL L. KENNEDY, MANNING MERRILL, JAMES MURPHY, C. L. NORTH, SIMON ROSSMAN, GEORGE C. SCOFIELD, STEPHEN D. TUCKER, WM. M. TWEED, JR., MAURICE J. WALSH, JACOB A. WESTERVELT.

TRUSTEES WHO ARE OFFICERS.

MAHLON T. HEWITT, President.
ROBERT HOE, WM. P. BUCKMASTER, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN H. WAYDELL, Auditor; EUGENE SMITH, Attorney and Counsel.
E. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.

Mutual Benefit Savings Bank,

NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., (OPPOSITE CITY HALL,) NEW-YORK.

INTEREST at the rate of six per cent. per annum commences on the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH, instead of the old quarterly plan, where there is often great loss of interest to the depositor.

ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS interest (four per cent.) allowed on DAILY BALANCES. Checks in this department pass through the Clearing-house.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued bearing interest until surrendered—a convenient form of deposit for persons traveling.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3. Also Monday and Saturday evenings from 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

Bank-books in German, French and English.

One dollar will commence an account.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
DEPOSITS OVER $3,000,000.
185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of each month.

Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upwards, withdrawn before January.

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.

Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Interest on accounts or certificates, paid by check to depositors residing out of the City, if desired.

Send for Circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 33 BROADWAY.

Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums entitled thereto will be paid depositors on and after July 20.

Deposits of any sum from 10 cents to $10,000 will be received.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax.

Interest on new deposits commences 1st of every month.

HENRY SMITH, President.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, } Vice-Presidents.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,
ASTOR-PLACE.
NOTICE.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. will be placed to the credit of depositors on the 1st of August.

N. B.—Deposits made up to the 10th of August will draw interest from the 1st.

WILLIAM MILES, President.
J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

ASSETS...$7,829,751 05

Money deposited now will bear interest from Aug. 1, at the rate of six per cent. Interest is computed on the 1st day of January and July only, on the amount then in bank for the number of calendar months the same has remained on deposit. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000; deposits made on or before Aug. 1 will draw interest from Aug. 1; ASSETS, $2,473,303 05; SURPLUS, $200,272 26.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 25, 1871.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
50 tons Pig Iron. Thomaston, 1.

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
1,000 tons Lackawanna steam lump Coal, deliverable in four weeks, at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Commandant of the Navy-yard, the contractor to do the hoisting on delivery.

Bidders are referred to the officers in charge at the Navy-yard for further information.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, U. S. N.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1871.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ACT of Congress, approved 20th of April, 1871, making an appropriation for the construction of a floating iron dock for the repairs of vessels on their stations, and capable of being transported from port to port, detailed plans, accompanied with specifications, for a dock of sufficient dimensions and strength to raise and sustain for repairs an iron-clad vessel three hundred and fifty (350) feet long, sixty-five (65) feet wide, and of six thousand (6,000) tons displacement, will be received by the Department until 12 o'clock on the 18th day of August, 1871. GEO. M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1871.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR a Floating Iron Dock for the repair of naval vessels on their stations, will be ready for examination at the Navy Department by all those who may desire to bid for building said dock, on the 5th of September, and remain subject to inspection for ninety days from said date.

GROCERIES, &C.

GILLIES'
CRUSHED COFFEE,
JAVA QUALITY.

A pure and healthy beverage, prepared from different kinds of Coffee.

☞ Put up in 1 & 2 Pound Packages.
Also 25 & 60 lb. Decorated Tin Cannisters.

WHOLESALE PRICE 23 CENTS PER POUND.

☞ SEND FOR A PACKAGE. IT WILL SELL ITSELF and BRING YOU OTHER TRADE.

233, 235 & 237 Washington St. New-York.

GILLIES'S CRUSHED COFFEES, No. 233 to 237 Washington-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, Wainscoting, Furniture-tops, &c., in exact representation of all foreign marbles; elegant designs Black Marble, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,289 Broadway. Branch warerooms, No. 413 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS No. 223 W. est 31st-st., between Broadway and 6th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

LIVERPOOL ANGEL HOTEL.

This is one of the finest hotels in Liverpool, and from its proximity to the landing stages and railway stations, most desirable temporary residence for those arriving or departing by the various mail steamers.

First-class restaurant is attached. Excellent family hotel. J. S. SHORT, Manager, late Manager to the Liverpool Adelphi Hotel.

References to George S. Partridge, Jr., Esq., No. 873 Broadway, New-York; Paris, London, &c. Bed-rooms, 2s. 6d.; sitting-rooms, 5s., and upwards; attendance, 1s. 6s. per day.

SCOTLAND, GLASGOW.—COTE'S Hanover Hotel is replete with every home comfort and accommodation for families and gentlemen; moderate fixed tariff, including servants, or by the week at reduced rates; ladies' coffee-room, private parlors, baths, billiards, &c.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ELFIE: OR, THE PLUM-TREE INN. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Wheatleigh, Stoddart, Fisher, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
SCHNEIDER. Leading characters by Messrs. J. Allen, Forsberg, and Miss Fannie Beane.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT. Leading character by Oliver D. Byron.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Fifty copies, one year	50
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address NEW-YORK TIMES.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

To Our Readers.

We print today, to fulfill orders we have received, **200,000** *copies of our paper. We shall preserve the plates of this impression, in order to supply any readers at a distance who may not be able to obtain a copy of the* TIMES *through the regular channels. Orders may be sent direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

M. FAVRE's resignation has been accepted, and M. GOULAUD, one of the late plenipotentiaries of France to negotiate peace at Brussels, has succeeded him as Foreign Minister. The Committee of the Assembly on reorganizing the army favor the compulsory service of all males between twenty and forty; soldiers not to exercise the right of suffrage. The inhabitants of Saint Cloud have petitioned the Assembly to be reimbursed the value of 600 houses burned in that place by the Prussians during the armistice which preceeded the treaty of peace. The "Left" and "Extreme Left" of the Assembly have held meetings to effect the coalition of all the Liberal elements, but without effect. Three hundred Deputies have pledged themselves to prolong M. THIERS' term as Chief of the Executive Department. The *Salut* says his sole ambition is to be regarded hereafter as the "Washington of France." The Ex-Empress of France is said to have written to the Czar, urging him to continue in friendly relations toward France. The rumor that BISMARCK had consented to the evacuation of the Paris forts about Aug. 31, is denied. Until a milliard and a half of francs of the indemnity are paid the Germans will continue to occupy their present position about Paris. The London *Echo* denies authoritatively a story published in the London *Times* about M. DEVIENNA, and contradicts the report that the Empress EUGENIE ever contemplated divorce from the Emperor. The Duc D'AUMALE is a candidate for the Assembly in the City of Clermont.

Mr. ASHBURY, who sails for New-York in the *Java*, Sept. 23, has written a letter to the London journals in which he says he has certificates making his yacht the representative of twelve English clubs. He says also in explanation of misstatements made there, that, according to his understanding, the yacht winning a majority of the races takes the cup.

GENERAL.

The American schooner *Samuel Gilbert*, of Gloucester, has been seized on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, near Paraquet Island, by the Dominion cruiser *La Canadienne*, for violation of the Fishing law.

The Canadian Legislature adjourned *sine die* yesterday, closing a session of thirteen weeks—from one to three weeks longer than is usual. Little business was done at the final session.

In the Boston Supreme Court, yesterday, the counsel for the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad and GEORGE ELLIS, of New-York, withdrew their objections to the admission of the new trustees.

A son of GERHARD BETZ, merchant, of Poughkeepsie, is missing. His cap was found on the end of the steamboat pier. It is believed he is drowned.

The August meeting of the Monmouth Park Racing Association begins Tuesday next. Nearly 150 horses are at the track, taking their daily exercise. The meeting will continue five days.

Among the passengers of the Transatlantic Company's steamer *St. Laurent*, which leaves this port today for Havre, is the Captain of the the French brig *Jeane*, which, laden with petroleum, was burnt to the waters edge a week ago, off the Jersey shore. He is accompanied by five of the sailors, who had a miraculous escape from death. Yesterday evening the Captain paid a farewell visit to his first mate, LEON DE COSTA, who is now lying at the point of death at the Park Hospital.

WILLIAM H. PELL, fifty-four years of age, of No. 224 Hudson-street, was yesterday shot in the breast in the Custom-house, where he was employed as a clerk. He walked to No. 23 Chatham-street, where he demanded a room, but the blood from his wound being noticed, he was sent to the Park Hospital.

Last evening the new Hackmen's Association held a regular weekly meeting at Apollo Rooms, No. 76 Prince-street. Beyond the initiation of several new members, there was nothing but routine business transacted.

VICTOR HUGO was elected an honorary member of the Liberal Club last evening.

The Moral of the Figures.

The accounts which we publish in a complete form today are sufficiently explained in other columns. They reveal a part only of the frauds which are daily carried on at the cost of the tax-payers—if, for instance, INGERSOLL's account to date were published, it would be found that his "earnings" have been in the same proportion since 1869 and 1870 as during those years. The attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public about the "new board" and the "old board," the "new system" and the "old system," will fail—because everybody knows that the new and old systems were substantially alike, in having TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL as their leading spirits. No wire-drawn technicalities about "Boards" can cover up the great fact that TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL are responsible for the frauds disclosed in the warrants we have published. These are the men who ought to be held to account. They have had many dupes and confederates—but they are the chief culprits, and it is they who ought to be brought to justice. No successful attempt can be made to disprove the accuracy of our quotations from the Controller's books, but the City authorities hope to divert attention from the issue really at stake to all sorts of irrelevant topics. Among the most unworthy of all the pleas put forward are these: (1.) All men would have stolen had they been in SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL's places. (2.) The Radicals are just as corrupt as the Democrats. The first of these arguments we have already dismissed as that of a scoundrel. The second is entirely unsupported by proof, and if any one will send us proofs of corruption in any quarter, as clear, as undeniable, and as inexcusable as those we now publish, we will print them as prominently as we have printed CONNOLLY's accounts, no matter against whom they tell. But general accusations, without a particle of proof, only convict the man who makes them. We are against corruption wherever it exists, and now the Democrats who prate about "Radical stealings," and try to change the questions and persons under trial, are invited to come forward with their proofs.

The people will judge for themselves whether the Democratic Party can survive with the Tammany mill-stone round its neck; and whether it is desirable to place men like SWEENY, OAKEY HALL and CONNOLLY in possession of the national Government—an event which, to all appearance, would certainly happen if the Democrats succeeded at the next Presidential election.

A Word with Judge Hilton.

Judge HILTON is Vice-President and Treasurer of the Department of Parks. On the well-known occasion when he made the Rev. HENRY FIELD the apologist of the present City government, and the extenuator of those practices which have made it odious to the people, his reverend proselyte reports him as having said: "I believe the government of New-York is better today than it ever has been since I have known it—more efficient and more economical;" and also as having said, particularly as to the Department of Parks: "If there is any fraud there, I must be a party to it, for the money all passes through my hands." Now we propose to call Judge HILTON's attention to a subject concerning which he thus clearly admits his responsibility. We refer to the expenditure of money upon the various parks or open places scattered over the City, which have been improved, and some of them, to a certain extent, remodeled during the past year and a half by Judge HILTON's Department. The City Hall Park, the Battery, and the various other squares and plazas have certainly been improved of late, and now present an appearance very creditable to Judge HILTON's Department and to the City. There would be no objection made in any quarter to a reasonable, or even a moderately unreasonable, expenditure for the improvement of our City parks. The people of New-York are not mean, and are not apt to look at two sides of a dollar when they can get for it anything they desire, as Judge HILTON and his friends well know. But what have these recent improvements cost? and at what rate are we paying for these pretty patches of grass and flowers? and how does that rate compare with the rate at which we have paid for similar work done at least as tastefully and thoroughly before Judge HILTON's Department came into power? The recent Report of Park Controller VAN NORT enables us to answer these questions.

According to that Report, the Battery contains twenty-one acres, and the expenditure on that place, "for improvements only," in the year 1870, was $99,921—we drop fractions of dollars. That is, the Department of Public Parks has expended at the rate of $4,758 per acre on the Battery for improvements only in one year, and that not the most expensive year; for the most costly work has been done during the last six months. Nearly five thousand dollars *an acre* "for improvements only" in one year! And this on ground already graded, and upon which no expensive structures were erected. We turn to another of these open places, and one with the past and present condition of which the public eye is still more familiar than with the Battery. The old City Hall Park, "the park" of our boyhood, contains eight acres; and upon this, according to the Park Controller's report, the expenditure during the year 1870 was $75,373—that is at the rate of $9,421 *per acre* "for improvements only." This is amazing. It would almost carpet the ground with greenbacks instead of green grass. These are the larger places, and the more pretentious and brightly adorned of those which Judge HILTON's Department took so prominently in hand. Let us see the rate of expenditure on some of those diminutive triangular patches, where but little could have been done, because much was impossible. One of these is the "Beach-street Park." It contains only one-third of an acre; about enough for a girl's flower garden. And like a girl's flower garden, it looks neat and trim, and nothing more. We find no fault on this score. In the nature of things it could hardly be better. But on this scrap of earth the expenditure during the year 1870, "for improvements only," was $3,335, or at the rate of ten thousand dollars per acre! Truly we must change the old nursery rhyme, and read:

Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
How does your garden grow?
With golden shells and silver bells
And dollars, all of a row.

Thus far we have taken a positive view; let us now be comparative. The Central Park contains 862 acres, and in the same report the Park Controller informs us that "the total expenditure for the improvement of the Park from May 1, 1857, to Jan. 1, 1870, is $6,330,732." This is a very large sum. It would almost provide our Court-houses with chairs and tables, and plaster them for a year. But we must consider that it represents the reclaiming and grading of a large tract of land that was in the roughest, filthiest, forlornist condition possible; that it has covered the cost of making nine and a half miles of carriage road, five and a half miles of bridle road, and twenty-eight miles of walks; that it has planted avenues of well-grown trees, has covered hundreds of acres with verdure, and shrubs and flowers; that it has spread out and fed two artificial lakes; has built miles of stone walls and drains, and bridges of marble and stone and iron; has erected beautiful and costly buildings, and terminated the Mall with an esplanade of cut stone, the like of which is not in the country, and its superior in few others; beside various other beautiful and costly improvements too numerous and well-known to need particular mention. We must remember, too, that this expenditure has extended through fourteen years. Now two little "sums in simple division," which may possibly be worked out in the Controller's office, show that the expenditure of $6,330,732 on 862 acres for fourteen years is at the rate of $524 50-100 per acre for each year. That is $4,758 per acre for the Battery, $9,421 for the City Hall Park, $10,000 per acre for the Beach-street Patch, about $524 50 per acre for the Central Park!—the latter having been for thirteen of the fourteen years of its existence not in the hands of the Ring Department, but of an independent, non-political Commission of gentlemen, not inferior in character and standing to Judge HILTON.

We treat our subject in no captious mood, and are willing to assume that the expenditure reported by Park Controller VAN NORT, and that unreported, of the following six months, represents only the first, which is always the heaviest, work in undertakings of the kind; and that this rate is not to continue. But, granting this, it is none the less true, and none the less important to be remembered, that in no one of these instances was there any grading, or reclaiming of land, or making of carriage-ways or bridle-roads, or building of bridges or drains, or other costly structures, or making of lakes or planting avenues of large trees,—in fact, that all that has been done is to lay out walks, (very short ones,) sow grass, plant shrubs and flowers, and a few trees, (furnished by the Central Park,) and make things tidy. And yet we are brought face to face with the fact that while "the total cost of expenditure for the improvement of that Park," from the day when the first pick and shovel were put into the ground, in 1857, to January, 1870—during the most important part of which course of years labor and materials cost more than twice what they cost during 1870—was at the rate of $7,344 per acre for the whole thirteen and more years—the little Beach-street patch, which sinks into insignificance when compared with Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED's courtyard, could not be tidied up at less rate of expenditure than $10,000 per acre.

And this is our word with Judge HILTON for today.

Absentee Officers.

How true it is that while one man may steal a sheep, another will be hanged for merely looking over a fence. One of the high crimes and misdemeanors of President GRANT, of which a virtuous Democratic Press never tires of impeaching him, is that he does not remain at all times in Washington; and that he has actually a quiet cottage at the sea-shore, where he spends some part of the Summer.

But the case is changed when Gov. HOFFMAN leaves Albany. We hear of him at Newport, in Boston, and elsewhere; and what is worse, he not only goes away from his post of duty, but he so entirely forgot his duty at Newport the other day, according to his own plea and that of his friends, that he did not know till the last moment that there was likely to be a riot in New-York. But we do not hear the Democratic journals angrily discussing Gov. HOFFMAN's "absenteeism."

We propose here to offer two excuses for Gen. GRANT's, and five for Gov. HOFFMAN's absence from duty.

First, as to the President. He leaves Washington for some weeks during the Summer, because it is notoriously extremely hot, and not healthful there, and he needs some rest, and is entitled to it; and secondly, he has never neglected a duty by his absence.

As to the Governor, he may plead for his frequent absence from Albany, in Newport and elsewhere, the following excuses, for which he is indebted to the industry of a Republican journal:

> "WASHINGTON was rarely at the capital, being most of the time at Mount Vernon.
>
> JEFFERSON was seldom absent.
>
> MADISON was absent three months in 1809, three months in 1810, ten weeks in 1811, eleven weeks in 1813, several weeks in 1814, and four weeks in 1816.
>
> MONROE was absent four months and a half in 1817, three months in 1818, four months in 1819, and an equal length of time during the residue of his service.
>
> JOHN QUINCY ADAMS was absent thirty-four days in 1825; two months in 1826; two months and a half in 1827, and five weeks in 1828. And yet no one accused that exemplary President of a neglect of duty.
>
> Gen. JACKSON, who is still 'the god of Democratic idolatry,' was absent fifteen days in 1829; three months in 1830; two weeks in 1831; three months in 1832; seven weeks in 1833; nearly three months in 1834; six weeks in 1835, and two weeks in 1836."

But Gov. HOFFMAN, unfortunately cannot plead what these Presidents could, that he never neglected his duty. He will be called "Eleventh hour HOFFMAN" as long as men remember the riot of this year.

Army Appointments and Promotions.

The immense military strength developed by Prussia in her recent contest with France has proved to European Powers the importance of being prepared to resist the encroachments or attacks of so formidable an adversary. Russia is about to exercise two armies in a mimic attack upon and defense of St. Petersburg. Premier GLADSTONE, by a *coup d'état*, has abolished the system of purchase in the English Army, thus opening indirectly the line of military appointment and promotion to competent persons, without reference to their pecuniary resources or influential connections. Our own service is not beyond the influence of the reforms which have been set in motion by the developments of the Franco-Prussian war. A Board of Army Officers has been ordered to convene in this City during the present month for the purpose of preparing "a system of general regulations for the administration of the affairs of the army," under the special instructions of the Secretary of War. There are many matters which will come before this Board upon the suggestion of the various chiefs of the Bureau of the War Department which are of interest and importance only to the army itself, but if these officers could do something to modify our present plan of appointment, or at least of promotion, they would greatly increase the efficiency of our regular forces.

At the close of the war of the rebellion meritorious officers of volunteers were appointed to all the various regimental grades, from second lieutenant to Colonel, after passing a very simple mental and physical examination. Now that these original vacancies have been filled, all promotion in the line of the army is made to depend upon seniority of commission. The promotion of lieutenants is in their own regiment, but the Captains in each branch of the service are arranged in a list, and whenever a vacancy occurs in the position of Major it is filled by the promotion of the oldest Captain in that arm. Majors and Lieutenant-Colonels are similarly arranged and promoted, but general officers are selected by the Executive from the most meritorious Colonels. It follows, therefore, that after a man has been made a second lieutenant, he is sure of becoming Colonel, if he lives long enough, and is not dismissed from the service, whether he is constantly acquiring a knowledge of his profession or not. In this way an indolent civilian appointee may continue to outrank a clever graduate of West Point all through his career, merely because he was commissioned before him, one day being as good for seniority as a year.

In the staff corps, however—ordnance and engineers—all officers under the grade of Major or Lieutenant-Colonel are compelled to pass a strict examination before they can receive a commission of a higher grade. If a candidate for promotion fail at his first examination, he is given a second trial after a suitable interval. If he is then unable to pass, he is dropped from the service. By a rigid adherence to this plan, and by making the examinations for promotion reasonably severe, the efficiency of our general staff officers is assured and maintained.

As this plan of examining candidates for promotion is not new in our army, it would be no great innovation if the Board for revising the Regulations were to suggest its extension to the line. It might be considered advisable to make two out of every three promotions by seniority, leaving only one as a prize for the competition of studious and ambitious officers. Even that would be a great improvement. According to the present arrangement, no inducement is offered by the Government to stimulate capable officers to attain more than ordinary fitness for their profession. It is high time something was done to save the line officers of our army from the enervating influence of promotion for seniority alone.

Gold by Mail.

The Western miners have long complained of the high charges of the express companies for the carriage of coin and bullion. It is a fact, we believe, that a mining company in Colorado find these charges so high that they save enough on sending their "concentrated" ores as freight, over what the express companies would charge to carry the bullion, to make a considerable part of their profits. Silver mining companies have been tempted, even, to take the risk of sending silver bars as freight, in order to escape this charge, which makes a large hole in their profits.

Nevada and California papers relate that gold is already sent by mail—surely an odd manner for transportation of the precious metal, and no small compliment to the accuracy and honesty of the mail carriers. The *Nevada Enterprise* says:

> "Under the law which permits the carriage at mail rates of packages of any goods not weighing over four pounds, gold can be sent at much lower rates than by express—effecting a great saving to the shipper or receiver, as the case may be. Thus, $1,000 in gold, weighing a little less than four pounds, is taken by mail for $3 75, while on the same amount by express $12 50 is charged. The money is put up in tin boxes, or well-secured packages, and if the amount sent is over $1,000, it is made into separate parcels, to the same address, as the law permits. The saving by this mode of transmission is so great that more gold is said to go into the mail-bags than as freight. Insurance can be obtained on mail shipments at the same rates as on others, so that the security is equal, and this new method of shipping has had so much effect on the prices of exchange that bills are now sold for three-quarters of one per cent., where one and one-quarter would otherwise be charged."

The San Francisco *Bulletin* adds to this:

> "The mail-bags are made more weighty, but Government makes about $50,000 a year out of the precious freight it carries at such a saving to the business of the community, and there is no more risk of robbery than the express is liable to, while there is an equal chance to recover by insurance. Thus, the system of low postage on packages supplements the money-order system, with superior facilities for actual coin shipments; and it is not surprising that more and more gold is going through the mails hence to the cities of the East."

It is not impossible that this new device may bring the express companies to reason. Of course silver cannot be profitably carried by mail, but there is no good reason why bricks of silver, properly boxed, should not be laden in freight-cars and sent through from the silver-producing Territories by rail to New-York.

Good Pavements.

Mr. BERGH writes to the Commissioner of Public Works recommending a street pavement composed of small stones, thoroughly rolled, as the best for this City; and speaks, in support of his opinion, of "the hundreds of miles thus paved in the cities of Paris, London, Berlin and other great towns of Europe."

Mr. BERGH is right. Such a pavement is smooth, comparatively noiseless, and easily kept in repair. Nor is it as costly as the block pavement which now lies on Broadway.

But it needs three things: First, to be thoroughly laid; second, to be carefully watched and instantly repaired, which costs but little money; and third, to be judiciously watered, not drenched. The difficulty about having such a pavement in New-York is that it does not cost enough to please the Ring, and that vigilant and faithful care of the streets does not come within our present possibilities. Whenever we have a faithful, honest, and intelligent City Government we can have smoothly-paved and well-kept streets; but not before.

MINOR TOPICS.

The New-York *Express*, which has not had the honesty to publish any of the figures we have quoted from the Controller's books, but has rambled on in its own moonstruck fashion about Radical corruption, &c., &c., yesterday remarks:

> "One of our City correspondents, today, while showing up the way in which these people commit and defend evil practices, also shows the impossibility of the truth of the revelations made by the TIMES. We trust soon to have all the facts officially before us, and then we shall see somewhat of the length and breadth of this new departure from the truth."

The City correspondent in question writes a letter which is utterly beneath contempt; but when the *Express* speaks of our "departure from the truth," it ought to be prepared to substantiate its insinuations. The *Express* is welcome to do its dirty work for the "Ring"—and dirtier work than that of defending the accounts we have published was never done by any human being, nor was dirty work ever done in such a thick-headed manner as by the *Express*; but we beg the *Express* to understand distinctly that the accounts we have published are literal transcripts from the Controller's books. It cannot disprove that statement, and therefore it is only injuring the knaves who employ it by gabbling about what it "hopes to do." "Hopes" count for nothing. We have often hoped that the *Express* would recover its senses some day or other, but we have been cruelly disappointed; we have also hoped that its Ring employers would turn honest men, but that hope also told a flattering tale. Will the *Express* do what every honorable journal ought to do before attacking us—copy the Controller's figures from our paper, or prove them to be incorrect?

Social philosophers in England are becoming alarmed over the growing excess of females over males in the population. Ten years ago the overplus of women amounted to half a million, while according to the census, lately completed, there are nearly a million more women than men in the country. That is to say, while the increase in the male population has been about the ratio of seven per cent., that of the females has been not far from nine per cent. At this rate mathematicians may find it an interesting problem to calculate how soon the women will be in the proportion of two to one, and how soon thereafter the men will be in a helpless minority. Even as things are at present, the question is not a little perplexing as to how the women who can't possibly get married, and who won't emigrate, are to be profitably employed. Some interesting statistics have lately been given about the kind of education which is thought a fit preparation for the discharge of the duties of life which devolve upon the daughters of the English middle class. About one-fourth of the available time of study is devoted to what is considered the most attractive accomplishment—music. Superfluous attainments like arithmetic, history, grammar and geography, obtain each about a thirteenth part of the hours of study. It is hardly to be wondered at if, out of forty-six sums received by one school inspector, forty-one should have been incorrect; nor is it a matter for surprise that reflective Englishmen should begin to be alarmed about the increase of women who are totally unfit for any profession, and whom nothing short of impending starvation would induce to work with their hands.

A correspondent writes that the TIMES reminds him in its dealings with Tammany of a barber in St. Louis, to whom a Missourian whom he was shaving cried out, "Hi, JOHN, that razor pulls!" "No matter for dat," replied the barber, "ef de handle don't break, de beard will have to come off."

Well, the handle will not break this time.

JULES FAVRE has at length retired from his position as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Thiers Cabinet. The act derives its sole significance from the circumstance that the veteran Republican was a constant and determined advocate of the cause of Italian unity, and that the late coquetting of the Assembly and M. THIERS with the French Ultramontane Bishops, is known to have been the cause of his resignation. Since M. FAVRE has persisted in withdrawing, contrary to the remonstrances of the Executive, it is extremely probable that the policy of bolstering up the temporal power is to be persisted in by M. THIERS. The "Roman question" will be a rock ahead for the French Republic, so long as it experiences the necessity of courting the adhesion of the parish clergy and their leaders.

The Committee of the French Assembly is to report in favor of adopting a very close approach to the Prussian military system. It is not indicated in the telegram whether the compulsory service is to be recommended for all males between the ages of twenty and forty, be in the nature of liability merely, or whether it be joined with a certain period of actual service, as in the case of Germany. The exclusion of soldiers from a vote in the elections is probably intended to avert the possibility of a military dictatorship. By perpetuating a hard and fast line between the soldiers and the citizens, it is calculated to have an adverse influence on free institutions, since it makes a body of men with arms in their hands a power whose isolation will only tend to perfect its unity and its absolute submission to the favorite commander of the hour.

The Ring have got rich on moderate salaries, and "Repairs." Everybody knows what "incidentals" are; and "&c." covers a multitude of swindles. It is probable the Tammany Ring had heard of a canny Scotch ship-carpenter, who said "It was no' for the muckle wages I shipped, but for the wee things I pick up about the decks." But GARVEY's and INGERSOLL's "wee things"—are they not a little too big?

It is but justice to the New-York *Standard* to say that it has cordially supported us in our exposures of the Tammany Ring. It had an able article on the subject yesterday, in the course of which it gave the following good advice:

> "The leaders of Tammany read the tokens of the political beacons with purblind eyes if they do not see the gathering storm. They are rich, and the world is wide; and there are some things which, we suppose, money can buy to those who have lost that which money can neither give nor take away. Let them retire, and in ten or fifteen years Tammany may hope to have some of its old influence in the Democracy. With its present leader, Tammany is not an aid to Democracy, but a scandal."

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The remains of twenty-one charred bodies have been found in the cellars of two of the houses burnt down at the corner of the Faubourg St. Honoré in Paris. They are unrecognizable. The unfortunate victims had gone down there for safety from the shells.

The Reichstag, it is expected, will reassemble about the middle of October. In addition to the Budget, it will have to discuss a new law on the Press, a second concerning the status of Federal functionaries, the monetary question, and several other matters of minor importance; among the latter, the repartition of the French war indemnity.

Great additions to the strength of the German fleet are contemplated. Besides the three turret-ships, seven corvettes are to be constructed at the Royal Dock-yard of Dantzic. Four of these are to be of the size of the *Ariadne*, and two of that of the *Albatross*. The seventh corvette to be built at Dantzic is the *Louise*. It was to be commenced in a few days, as soon as the *Ariadne* was launched.

A dispatch which is published in the *Journal de Lyon* states that on the night of the 10th inst. serious disturbances took place in Nice. A number of persons traversed the town shouting, "Hurrah for GARIBALDI!" "Down with France!" "Death to the French!" Two French contractors were afterward stabbed by the mob, and one of the wounded men is in a dying state. No explanation is given of the cause of these disturbances. The member who represents Nice in the French Assembly recently stated, however, that some of the inhabitants were discontented with French rule; and the *Vérité* thinks that the present disorders may perhaps be due to that discontent.

"Great joy on the boulevards" is the opening sentence of a paragraph from the latest Paris letter in the *Echo*. "The cafés," continues the writer, "are to be open till midnight. A general order from the Governor of Paris releases public places from the restriction which closed them at eleven o'clock. This is evidently the prelude to the raising of the state of siege. The police inaugurated this return to the old régime by arresting several hundred women of light character in the cafés of the Boulevard St. Michel, in the Quartier Latin. This is the second razzia made in the students' quarter while the aristocratic boulevards on this side of the Seine are allowed to remain as full of *demi-monde* immorality as ever. This is by no means what Republican equality ought to be, and if the authorities don't pass the moral brush, or broom, whichever you please, over the more genteel, but also more pernicious boulevards, the students will be getting up a demonstration."

According to the *North German Correspondent*, it is notorious that during the late war public opinion in Sweden and Norway was very hostile to Germany. A pamphlet has just appeared in Stockholm, with the title, "Germany, France and Sweden," by HANS FORSELL, in which the folly and impolicy of cultivating and displaying hatred of Germany in Scandinavia is ably exposed; and, as we are informed, the little work has already excited a good deal of attention. A short time ago thinks the *Correspondent*, any such publication would have found no readers among the northern neighbors of Germany.

A Committee has been formed at Gratz for the purpose of celebrating the three hundredth anniversary of KEPLER's birth, which occurred on the 27th December, 1571. The great astronomer was Professor at the endowed Protestant School of Gratz, from 1594 till 1600. It was here that he purified the almanac of a number of superstitious fancies with which it had been disfigured during the course of centuries. Here, too, he wrote his *Prodromus*, and matured his dioptric theory, until at last he was driven out of the country by the Jesuits. His house is still standing.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says the rumor has gained wide circulation and credence in well-informed circles that a plan is under consideration by the Government of Prussia for the introduction into the German Army of the system of purchase. Its chief advocate is undertood to be Gen. BLUMENTHAL, who acted throughout the war in direct personal relations with the Crown Prince, and who as a military administrator is regarded as second only to the renowned MOLTKE. Among the German nobility and gentry, from whom the officers of regiments are generally taken, the notion is regarded with no little favor. They already possess and exercise rigidly the right of veto against any officer being brought into the regiment of whom they do not approve, so that the system would socially fit in better with oligarchical practice already existing in this respect than even with ours. The great recommendation it is supposed to have in the eyes of the Government is that of economy in providing a system of retirements, which otherwise will have to be met by very serious additional taxation.

In the Italian papers of the 12th the letter is published in which the Pope prohibits the reading of the Liberal journals, especially those printed in Rome. The letter, which is dated the 30th of June, is addressed to Cardinal PATRIZI, who is requested by his Holiness to send a circular on the subject to the clergy, in order that they may apprise their parishioners of the prohibition. This circular is also given. PIUS IX. says in his letter that there are now in Rome a number of impious men, freethinkers, and sectaries from all parts, who are intent upon overthrowing and profaning the Church and insulting its ministers, and who are desirous of disseminating the poison of their hypocritical and deceitful doctrines through the medium of their papers. The clergy are therefore to prohibit the reading of those papers, and are to make known that any disregard of this prohibition is not a venial, but a grave offense.

The Paris Omnibus Company has been a sad victim of the war and insurrection. During the siege 800 of its horses were taken for the army; 122 were eaten by the soldiers, 2,000 by the inhabitants, and 70 were wounded; 5,600 'busmen and 2,600 omnibuses were requisitioned for the exclusive service of the National Guard, without reckoning 600 other vehicles, with their horses and drivers, which were used by the military hospitals. Under the Commune the Company received no less than 3,000 orders from the Committee of Public Safety requisitioning horses and vehicles; 120 animals were eaten by the insurgents, and about 50 omnibuses broken up for barricades. About 60 of the Company's men were forced to drive under the Commune, and are now prisoners at Versailles.

The Paris *Journal* publishes another long article about the notorious International Association, from which are to be gathered the subjoined facts: Since the fall of the Commune the Society has enrolled several thousand new members. The number of members at liberty in Paris is 32,513, of whom more than 29,000 are workmen. The daily relief given to members out of work has fallen to 16,000 francs; a few weeks ago it was 51,000 francs. A "Committee of Vigilance" is to be formed in every great town. LANDECK, who was a member of the Commune and who has replaced ASSI in the direction of the French branch of the Association, is believed to be still in Paris. The female members in Paris are put down at 800. It is said that the "bloodthirsty" citizen RAZONA is at the head of the Swiss branch. The *Paris Journal*, as was to be expected, has received no end of threatening letters on account of its articles. The International has tried in vain to discover the author of these disclosures, and, it is said, has offered a large reward for authentic information on the subject.

The exploration of the salt-layer at Sperenberg in Prussia is being continued with great energy. The first great boring has attained a depth of nearly 4,000 feet, yet the bottom of the bed has not yet been reached. When about half its present depth had been attained, the opinion began to spread that an earthquake had altered the position of the stratum, and that consequently the boring must be taken to represent the breadth instead the depth of the bed. Two other borings were therefore begun at a certain distance from the first; and it was discovered that the bed really possessed the extraordinary depth above-mentioned. The salt-layer at Segelberg in Holstein, which is being opened, and that of Inocwraclaw, which is about to be worked, are more favorably situated than that of Sperenberg, as the distance of other salt-mines has hitherto greatly increased the price of the article, and rendered it almost impossible for German salt to compete with that imported from England.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Delegates to the Republican Central Committee at Apollo Hall—The Organization Deferred for One Week—Resolutions Indorsing the Times—One Hundred Thousand Copies Ordered.

The delegates to the Republican Central Committee—elected under the direction of Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ, who were appointed to superintend the reorganization of the Republican Party in this City—met last evening at Apollo Hall. Hon. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ was chosen to preside, and Messrs. GEORGE W. LYON, DRUMMOND and HAVDORP acted as Secretaries. On taking the chair Mr. SCHULTZ made a few remarks, in which he announced that Hon. Mr. ORTON was unable, in consequence of illness, to preside, and, after thanking the assemblage for the honor conferred, he asked their further pleasure. The roll of delegates was then called, and the entire City was found to be represented, except the Fifth and Fifteenth Districts. It was announced that these would be chosen at meetings to be held next Saturday.

Mr. HUGH GARDNER stated that in view of the fact that Mr. ORTON could not be present this evening, and that by next Friday a full representation from all the Districts would be in the Committee, he would move that the meeting adjourn until next Friday evening, at the same time and place.

Col. DUGANNE seconded the motion, but would like an expression of some opinion of the delegates present as to who they would prefer for permanent chairman. This committee had not been formed in the interest of any class of men or party, save the Republican Party, and it was in the highest degree a representative body. In order to resent the imputation that anything about the organization had been cut and dried, he would ask the adoption of his resolution, to the effect that the roll be called and each delegate be requested to name his choice for chairman, and that then the Convention adjourn for one week.

The resolution was declared not in order pending a motion to adjourn, but Mr. GARDNER incorporated it with his motion, with the proviso that that be the first business in order at the next meeting. It was then resolved that when the committee adjourn it be until next Friday evening.

Hon. WILLIAM LAIMBEER then offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The NEW-YORK TIMES of Saturday next will publish, in English and German, a résumé of all the facts and figures heretofore published in said journal, exhibiting astounding frauds and corruptions by the City and County officials acting through Tammany Hall; and

Whereas, We have full confidence in the statements therein contained; and

Whereas, It is the duty of all men to protect the public from all schemes of official plunder; and

Whereas, We hold the leaders of Tammany Hall responsible for those crimes: therefore be it

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this Committee are due to the TIMES for the position it has taken, and that a committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to procure and distribute 100,000 copies of said paper.

The following Committee was appointed, in accordance with the last resolution, to superintend the distribution of the TIMES: WILLIAM LAIMBEER, JOHN M. CROSS, JOHN D. LAWSON.

The resolution was received with loud cheering, and when silence was restored Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH addressed the meeting as follows:

I desire, Sir, to rise to second the resolutions presented by Ex-Senator LAIMBEER. Sir, it is not in all wisdom that we are to march on to glorious victory in the State this Fall, and in the country a year hence, but that Providence, which has watched over our country has seemed to throw dissension and dishonor in the midst of our adversaries, and the beacon light of victory for the Republican party shines from the very midst of the corruptions of our opponents. [Applause.] Sir, I have heard but one criticism in reference to the organization which now proposes to bear the banner of the Republican Party to honor and to victory, and that criticism has been that here, where we have at least 126 delegates, there are some ten or fifteen persons who hold office under a Republican Administration. Sir, there are enough of us, provided this ten or fifteen should vote for corruption—there are enough of us here who hold no office, and who bear the banner of the Republican Party, without interest and without expectation, to vote down the few fifteen or more among us. [Applause.] But, Sir, the point which I wish to make, and which I hope the reporters of the noble public Press of the City of New-York will aid me to make in the papers to-morrow is this: That while we may have a few office-holders under GRANT and the Republican Administration, thank God! we have not a man here who owes his bread and butter to Tammany Hall. [Applause.] And, Sir, we desire the people of the City of New-York, who have been ridden by corrupt officials up to the point beyond which it seems that endurance has ceased to be a virtue, we desire to assure the people of this municipality, the people of the City and of the County today, that we are organized to put down corruption here in the City and to prevent its extension in the State and in the Country. [Applause.] Sir: I believe this organization is to-night the harbinger of victory, not only for the Republican Party but for the liberties of free government and pure government the Country through, and I congratulate you, and I congratulate the gentlemen here surrounding me, that the Republican Party finds in this organization the indication of the great unanimity that placed our great leader again in the Presidential chair, and to inaugurate in Washington a continuance of those achievements which have made the United States glorious throughout the nations of the earth. [Applause.]

The resolutions were unanimously adopted amid great applause.

A resolution complimenting Messrs. SCHULTZ and ORTON for the effective manner in which they had performed the reorganization of the party in this City and County was read, but laid over for consideration at the next meeting. The meeting then adjourned to next Friday evening.

It is understood that Hon. EDWIN D. MORGAN will, on next Friday evening, be elected Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, and that he will be elected a delegate thereto on Thursday evening from the district in which he resides.

The Brooklyn Republicans and the Tammany Frauds.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Association of the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings, each member of the Association being desirous of expressing their opinions on the great question of the day, *i. e.* the Tammany frauds, each and every one arrived at the conclusions set forth in the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Ring of Democrats known in New-York City as Tammany Hall is, through the showing of the NEW-YORK TIMES, the most corrupt body of politicians in the United States, and that through its cowardice periled the liberty of the City of New-York and the country at large in the July riot, and have squandered millions of dollars of the tax-payers of the City of New-York; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, citizens of the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings, look with horror and contempt on the leaders of the Tammany Ring, and despise all such corruption in the body politic.

Resolved, That we contemplate with pride the fearless manner in which the NEW-YORK TIMES has bearded the lion in its den, and exposed the doings of the Tammany Ring.

Resolved, That we give our sympathy to the NEW-YORK TIMES, which is, as it were, fighting this battle alone, not only for the good of New-York City, but for the whole Union, and that we give it our most hearty support, morally, physically and financially, if necessary.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be neatly written and signed by the officers of the Association, and the same be presented to the NEW-YORK TIMES, and that a copy of the same be put on file with the minutes of the Association.

(Signed.) President, WM. H. STOUTHOFF; Vice-Presidents, ALFRED E. KENNON and FRED. G. MILANDER; Secretary, CASWELL LECLAIR; Treasurer, WM. R. KERR.

The Contemplated Celebration of Italian Unity.

It has been decided by the General Committee of Italian citizens who have the arrangements to make for the grand celebration in this City Aug. 25 next, of the entry of VICTOR EMMANUEL into Rome, to extend an invitation to attend their festival to the Committee of Americans, composed of WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, HENRY WARD BEECHER and others, who had in charge the great American demonstration recently, in approval of Italian unity, at the Academy of Music. At a meeting recently of the Committee, Major LOUIS CHANZI, late of the Italian army, made a motion, that was adopted, that on the day of the celebration a letter of condolence be sent to Deputy CAVIOLI, leader of the Liberal opposition in the Italian Parliament, for the loss by him in the cause of Italian unity of his brother, who fell fighting under the walls of Rome during the battle of Mentana. The arrangements for the procession and festival are progressing well, and the Italians engaged in the movement are sanguine of a big turn out, and the complete success of the celebration.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The vessel reported by Capt. PIERCE, of the schooner *Burdett Hart*, as being seen off Barnegat on the 25th inst., capsized, was the schooner *Isaac Hinckley*, Capt. JOHN RANDOLPH, from James River, Va., with a cargo of pine wood for this port. The schooner *Roxana*, Capt. JOHNSON, at this port, was in company with her on Monday, the 24th. As no word has been received from her since it is supposed the captain and crew of six men were lost.

The sword which for the last two days has been on exhibition at No. 19 Maiden-lane, SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM'S, was taken away yesterday morning, and will be forwarded to Europe today. It is a magnificent piece of workmanship, the hilt pure gold, and the scabbard of silver. On the blade is the following inscription, in the French language: "The French of New-York to Gen. ULRICH." Gen. ULRICH, as our readers well know, was the gallant defender of Strasburg during the siege by the Prussians, in 1870.

Hon. R. B. ELLIOTT, member of Congress from South Carolina, will address a meeting at the Cooper Institute on Friday evening, Aug. 4. Mr. ELLIOTT, during his brief Congressional career, has won an enviable reputation as an orator; and his subject, one intimately connected with his race, "The General Condition of the South, and the Progress of the Colored People since their Political Enfranchisement," is one of great interest.

At an early hour yesterday, two German scavengers, while engaged in cleaning a vault in Desbrosses-street, were prostrated by the foul air, and were rescued in an insensible condition, from which they were subsequently recovered with great difficulty. Their names were JOHN DOLLY, of No. 15 Clinton-street, and PETER GRITY, of No. 250 East Third-street. They are yet under treatment in the Park Hospital.

The first bale of the new crop of cotton was sold yesterday, at 12 o'clock, in front of the Custom Exchange, at forty-three cents per pound. The quality was "low middling," shipped from Galveston, Texas, by T. H. McMAHAN, to Messrs. WILLIAMS & GUION, of this City. Messrs. BOTASSI & Co., of this City, were the buyers, and they intend to ship it to Liverpool by the steamer sailing today.

Yesterday, Officer S. P. SAGE, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, visited several of the large slaughter-houses near Forty-fifth-street and North River. The most fearful torture was being practiced upon living animals while being led to the shambles from the cattle pens. Two men, named WAUNDER and DEISTER, were arrested for unusual cruelties.

We refer our readers to Mr. HUGH B. JACKSON'S notice of removal from his late location, No. 192 Fifth-avenue, to his new and elegant store, No. 182 Fifth-avenue. Mr. JACKSON has gained a world-wide reputation in his business, where he and his clerks have always studied to please the customers by their attention and civilities. His goods are of the best and choicest kinds the market can afford.

The reception of the Neptune Club, at their house in the Highlands, will come to an end today. It has lasted since Tuesday. Among the festivities have been a clam-bake, pic-nics in the grove, dancing in the spacious dining-room, a reception of the Mysterious Pilgrims, of Philadelphia, sails with the ladies in the club's yachts *Edward Reed* and *Neptune*, and a gay time generally.

Seventeen policemen were arraigned, yesterday, before Commissioner MANIERRE, who, with few exceptions, were charged only with trifling breaches of discipline. The most serious case was that of Patrolman O'CALLAHAN, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, charged with brutally striking WM. MAJOR, a crippled boy, with his club. Referred to the Board.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Texas Pacific Railroad, yesterday, a proposition from the Southern Trans-continental and Southern Pacific Railway Company, with reference to the sale of the two roads to the Texas Pacific Railroad, was submitted to the meeting, and favorably received.

An unknown man, about thirty-three years of age, having on a brown coat and light trowsers, was found yesterday morning at the corner of Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, in an insensible condition from the effects of heat. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The success of the Oriental Savings Bank is attracting considerable notice among people interested in such institutions. We are informed that nearly 2,500 depositors have opened accounts since March 27—the first day of business. The advertisement appears in another column.

A. Mori, Japanese Minister to Washington; Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; Gen. B. W. Heard, of Washington; Hon. T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn; Hon. William Painter, of Philadelphia, and Gen. Geo. E. Pickett, of Richmond, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

In consequence of the Sergeant in command at the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police Station on Thursday night having failed in his duty in not properly telegraphing a full account of a supposed case of suicide, Superintendent KELSO has ordered an investigation.

Mr. OTIS T. HALL writes to say that the remarks attributed to him in our report of the meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association, held Thursday night, were made by another gentleman.

JAMES CAMPBELL, a fish-vender, while drawing a pail of water from the East River, at Pier No. 22, yesterday, by the Fulton ferry-boat going into her slip was jammed between the rack and dock, receiving serious injuries.

Hon. Judge BOSWORTH has sustained a severe loss in the death of his son FREDERICK, aged twenty-one years. The funeral takes place today from No. 458 West Twenty-second-street.

The Dock Commissioners have denied the application of the Pier Warehouse Company for a lease of 3,000 feet of the water-front, from Pier No. 1 to Pier No. 20, to build ten piers, 100 feet in width.

Yesterday morning six trains, averaging thirty cars each, and each car containing an average of 500 baskets of peaches, making a grand total of 90,000 baskets, arrived in this City. The batch came from Delaware.

Last night, JOHN H. HESEN, of Seventy-eighth-street, was arrested by Mr. BERGH and Mr. CAMPBELL, in Broadway, driving a wretched-looking horse with a fearful wound on the back.

GEORGE STERITT, twenty-eight years of age, yesterday fell from a fourth-story window of his house, No. 306 West Thirty-first-street, receiving injuries which it is supposed will prove fatal.

PATRICK ROURKE, a laborer, while working, yesterday, in the building at the corner of Church and Thames streets, fell and received a severe cut on the head.

Mrs. DENA BRINKERMAN, arrested on a charge of selling cigars in unstamped boxes, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday.

JOHN RILEY, driver of an ice-wagon, was kicked by one of his horses, yesterday, on the leg, causing a compound fracture of the tibia. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

The burglars who entered the premises No. 810 Broadway, as reported yesterday, got away with laces valued at $500, and three musical instruments worth $200.

Commodore J. H. STRONG, of the United States Navy, and Col. J. N. BONAPARTE, late of the French Army, are at the New-York Hotel.

Hon. O. B. MATTISON, of Utica; Hon. D. P. WOOD, of Syracuse, and Gen. CASEY, of New-Orleans, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday in the East River, at Pier No. 22, and taken to the Morgue.

The steam-ship *Ernst*, which sailed from Bremen July 15, and Southampton 18th, arrived at this port last evening.

One of the many showers with which we were favored yesterday suddenly ended the 6 o'clock concert in City Hall Park.

Lieut.-Commander TRACY, of the United States Navy, and Hon. GEO. B. SMITH, of Wisconsin, are at the Hoffman House.

Judge CORNWALL, of Kentucky, and Hon. H. G. SEXTON, of St. Louis, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

The work of renovating and repairing the public school buildings of the City will begin today.

The Centrals will play the Fleetwoods at Tremont, Westchester County, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Hon. T. H. BABINGTON, of England, is at the Brevoort House.

Judge KATTELL, of Binghamton, is at the Astor House.

Music at Central Park at 3½ P. M.

BROOKLYN.

Officer KELLY, of the Tenth Precinct, while attempting to arrest JOHN KEIVENEY, in Fourth-avenue, near Baltic-street, yesterday morning, was assaulted by a lot of "roughs" and beaten in a brutal manner. In the mêlée the officer discharged his revolver, but didn't hit any one. The disturbance was finally quelled by a squad of Police, who succeeded in arresting KEIVENEY and one of the assailants named MANAHAN.

MATHIAS BENDRIM brought action in the City Court, yesterday, before Judge McCUE, against GEORGE KESECKER, to recover $650 for work done and material furnished for the construction of a house at the corner of Grand and Third streets, E. D.

The heavy rain, yesterday morning, had the effect of partially undermining an unoccupied house at the corner of Hicks and Middagh streets, owned by Ex-Register CHARLES SCHURIG. A portion of one of the side walls fell.

ABRAM NODEN, arrested Saturday for carrying on the business of a distiller without paying the special tax, was, yesterday, held in $5,000 bail.

CHRISTOPHER TERRANCE, about twelve years of age, in King-street, yesterday morning, had his skull fractured by a stone thrown by another boy named WM. DILLON.

Thursday night the house of Mrs. HOKES, at No. 72 Kosciusko-street, was entered by thieves and robbed of $50 in currency and $125 worth of jewelry and clothing.

The base-ball game yesterday, between the Haymakers, of Troy, and the Olympics, of Washington, resulted in a victory for the former, 10 to 6.

LONG ISLAND.

Thursday night a number of well-known politicians of Hunter's Point were arrested by the Police and taken before Recorder PARCELLS to answer for stealing the "Union" fire-engine belonging to No. 5. It is reported that on account of the trouble the Police had when they attempted to make the arrest before, each man was handcuffed as soon as secured. They were all taken immediately to Astoria, where the Recorder was awaiting, but each waived an examination. There was much excitement when the Recorder committed them without bail, but before the cell-doors were closed he altered his mind and accepted bonds for their future appearance.

PATRICK BURKE and MICHAEL McTIGUE were tried on Thursday night before Justice QUARTERMAN, charged with an assault on THOS. SPILLETT. When the complaint was obtained, SPILLETT swore both men made the assault, but at the trial he says BURKE took his part, and saved his life. Counsel for defense failed to ascertain how much money was paid by BURKE to SPILLETT. They were fined $15.

On Thursday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, WM. SUDDEN was badly beaten by a gang of young rowdies in Bridge-street, Flushing. On the approach of aid they fled, but it is thought they will be secured before the end of the week. SUDDEN lies in a critical state at the house of his parents.

The Amagansett Division Sons of Temperance have elected the following officers for the present quarter: W. L. Carter, W. P.; Fanny Terry, W. A.; E. T. Parsons, R. S.; M. E. Oakley, A. R. S.; E. B. Leek, F. S.; J. T. Parsons, Jr., T.; Rev C. M. Oakley, Chaplain; J. E. Schellenger, A. C.; A. Havens, J. S.; E. B. Mulford, O. S.

On Thursday evening, a number of Flushing gentlemen met and organized the Flushing Yacht Club. Hon. B. W. DOWNING, District-Attorney of Queens County, was elected Commodore.

Yesterday a man giving his name as PATRICK CARNARLY was arrested at Flushing, on complaint of GEO. DENT, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit $20 Treasury note. An examination will be held today.

A boy named CHAS. HARRIS, of Port Jefferson, while endeavoring to walk a tight-rope at an elevation of fifteen feet from the ground, fell and broke his arm a few days ago.

A grand floral festival and concert will take place at the Town Hall, Jamaica, on Tuesday evening next, conducted by W. L. TOMLINS. There will be a chorus of 250 voices.

On Thursday night an unsuccessful attempt was made to break into the hotel of CHAS. SCHWALENBERG, Dutch Kills.

Work on the Methodist Church at Bridgehampton is pushing forward with speed under the direction of J. S. D'ORSAY, architect.

STATEN ISLAND.

The body of the woman who was drowned last Sunday on the South Beach was washed ashore yesterday. Coroner CONNOR held an inquest—the verdict being "Found drowned."

The sensation story published in one of the morning dailies yesterday, as to the probable killing of a child by its father at New-Brighton, turns out to be a canard.

JOHN MARTIN, while driving through Gore-street, Stapleton, yesterday, was upset, and had his leg broken.

THOS. R. BAKER was yesterday arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

NEW-JERSEY.

JOHN ALLEN and MATTHEW COOMBS were yesterday brought to Jersey City on a requisition from Gov. RANDOLPH. They are charged with having for a long time pilfered goods in transit from the cars of the New-Jersey Railroad Company.

HARRY DEVLIN, an employe of the Erie Railroad Company, was yesterday crushed between two cars and killed, at the Green-street crossing of the New-Jersey Railroad at Jersey City.

THOMAS EHRBERT, one of the brewers sentenced at Trenton last Winter for defrauding the revenue, has been again arrested, having failed to pay the fine of $200 imposed.

A grand temperance celebration will take place at Bordentown, on the 10th of August. Thirty lodges of Good Templars alone will take part.

On Thursday evening, at the Weehawken Docks, Mr. ABRAHAM VAN TASSELL, a clerk of the Erie Railway Company, fell between two cars and was killed.

A roll has been opened and a company is being formed in Jersey City to join the proposed new German regiment about to be raised in Hudson County.

The game of cricket between the Boston and Manhattan Clubs at Hoboken, yesterday, resulted in the victory of the latter.

The members of the new Jersey City Paid Fire Department are to be uniformed immediately.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by incendiaries to fire the stable of Ex-Gov. WARD on Nesbit-street, Newark, Thursday night.

The report that a terrible collision nearly took place at Dover, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, on Thursday evening, is a mistake.

The annual Horse Fair of the State Agricultural Society will be held at Waverley on the 3d and 4th of August.

BEVERLY TUCKER is among the recent arrivals in Jersey City.

There were three deaths from cholera infantum in Elizabeth on Thursday.

The employes of the Elizabeth Spring Factory have struck for an increase in wages.

Mr. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has received a full supply of the newest English weeklies. The *Graphic* and *Illustrated London News* are filled with picturesque illustrations of the Waverley ball, and the scenes in the Volunteer camp at Wimbledon. *Punch* has one or two good hits, and the literary weeklies are as pungent as could be expected in the existing condition of English society and politics.

Fairbanks' Scales.

We call the attention of our readers to the "Caution" published in our advertising columns. It is enough to say that nobody but the originators make the Fairbanks' scale.

United States Life Insurance Company.

While many of our City companies are complaining of the sluggishness of business, this sterling old Company—twenty-one years of age—has been gathering a most productive harvest, and although it has increased the comparative volume of business each month of the present year, in the month that has just passed away it has exceeded by 200 per cent. the transactions by the previous February. Thus it was that the business was in

February over January, 50 per cent.
March over January, 60 per cent.
April over January, 80 per cent.
May over January, 90 per cent.
June over January, 200 per cent.

Entering still further into the statistics of the Company's achievements in 1871, we can state that for the past six months of the current year the policies taken by the Company exceed by 300 per cent. those of the corresponding period of 1870; the amount insured is 500 per cent. more, and the amount of premiums more than 600 per cent., than in the first six months of 1870. This remarkable success not only shows a preference afforded to this Company, but that the management must be placed in most able hands; for to run such a brilliant course in such impracticable times, is by no means the work of an ordinary man. Their great and rapid prosperity is to be mainly ascribed to the energy and talent of JOHN E. DEWITT, Esq., the President, and we cannot offer a higher tribute to his steadiness of purpose and superiority as an underwriter, than are expressed in the statistics of the Company over the interests of which he fortunately presides.—*Real Estate and Insurance Journal.*

"CATCHING AT STRAWS.—Messrs. CONNOLLY, HALL and other City officials whose irregularities are being so industriously exposed by the TIMES, find more relief in JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment (used internally and externally) than anything else."—*Newspaper Reporter.*

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Aromatic Scheidam Schnapps seem to be extensively gaining our public confidence, and promises to take the place of every other liquor now in use, especially for medicinal use. This is not surprising, for apart from its being found in most of our respectable drug-stores in this City and country, and its being strongly recommended by the physician, the mild and agreeable taste of this article, contrasted with the strong, pungent and actual sensation produced on the palate by the common deleterious article which is now the general complaint of nearly all the medical faculty of this country, would of itself suffice to give it the decided preference. If prescribed as medicine, it is not bad to take; and to use as a beverage, it is considered by judges to be superior to any article ever imported into this country.—*Herald.*

Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Co.

This sterling organization stands in the very front rank of our leading and creditable life underwriting corporations. Based on liberal principles, and conducted with great energy and integrity, it long since became highly popular, and thus secured a large line of very superior business. The "Guardian Life" is a purely mutual company. The premiums, which are as low as possible to secure absolute safety, are payable in cash, subject to immediate annual dividends, on the "contribution plan" ranging from sixteen to fifty per cent. per annum. All policies are non-forfeitable, and every feature conducive to strict equality prevails in all its dealings. It is one of the best life insurance companies in all particulars. Mr. HOOKER, late Vice-President, and now President elect, is a man of very extensive and valuable experience in financial and corporative business. He was for fourteen years a bank cashier in Hartford, and for several years was the President of the Continental Bank of this City. His special training has therefore fitted him for the difficult duties of life insurance management, and as his natural capacity and gifts are of a high order, it is safe to predict that he will conduct the affairs of the Company with prudence, skill and success. Dr. PECKHAM, the late President, himself remains a member of the able and wealthy board of this popular life institution, and will still employ his commanding influence in promoting its prosperity.—*New-York Express, July 27, 1871.*

The White Star Line to Europe.

We have received the following communication from an esteemed friend on the subject of the new line to Liverpool:

In matters of public interest it has seldom, if ever, been our province to chronicle more universal and well-deserved good-will than has attached to the "White Star Line" from the first appearance of the pioneer of the fleet, the *Oceanic*, in American waters.

The promises made on the introduction of the enterprise embodied so many novelties, amounting, in fact, almost to an entire revolution in matters connected with ocean travel, that we, in common with many others, were somewhat skeptical as to the practicability of the arrangements proposed—since, if these improvements were in reality so feasible, why had they not long ere this been adopted by the old established lines? But, notwithstanding the extensive scope of the assertions advanced, we were bound to admit, on the arrival of the *Oceanic*, that all promises were more than fulfilled, and so much having been done, though both the *Oceanic*, and her equally gigantic sister, the *Atlantic*, are worthy of all praise we can now fully credit the statement that the remaining steam-ships of this line will be far superior in several respects to the two which have already delighted the eyes of our wonder-loving public. The spirited management of the new line has, so far, entirely accorded with American taste, the desire to meet which has been evidenced in various ways, and, not least, in the nomenclature of the boats, the old Collins names being to a great measure adopted, and, moreover, did our "tonnage laws" admit, we should probably see these monster vessels under our own flag! We were promised *safety*, and, apart from the fact of the *Oceanic* having behaved "splendidly" in a heavy gale encountered on her first return trip, we have, beyond the evidence of our own senses, the opinion of our best ship-builders, who are loud in their praises of Irish workmanship, (the boats being Belfast built) as to *comfort*, when in despite of heavy weather and an exceptionally large number of passengers, we find the whole 248 (in the saloon,) through a committee headed by such men as Hon. W. E. DODGE, Col. ROCKAFELLAR, and other well-known New-Yorkers, unanimously pass a series of resolutions highly complimentary to the ship and her officers, and describing the voyage more like life at a gay and fashionable watering-place than "on board ship," bearing evidence also to extremely easy motion of the great ship even in rough weather, we think the most skeptical as to the fulfillment of the programme of the *White Star Line* should be convinced. *Speed* was another of the promises held forth, and both the *Oceanic* and *Atlantic*, (though with many adverse circumstance to contend against,) have "made their mark" in this respect already, both having reached Queenstown in less than nine days; the *Oceanic*, especially having made the best time on record, viz.: 384 knots in 23 hours 25 minutes! and the run to Queenstown in 8 days 7 hours! One fact we may mention in connection with the extremely "easy" motion of these boats: Out of a party of no less than twenty-three young ladies who recently crossed in the *Atlantic*, there was not a single case of sea-sickness.

The managers of the line have positively stated that under no circumstances will their steamers be permitted to race, and although reports may be circulated to this effect, there is every evidence that it is intended to keep faith with the traveling public, whose hearty good-will and support the line deserves, for having the enterprise first to try the experiment and demonstrate the practicability of introducing into ocean traveling new elements of luxury and comfort. Had the experiment been tried years ago, we might not now have had to chronicle the success of the "White Star Line."

It is usually the case that success tends to conservatism, but let us hope that the "Star Line" will escape this danger, and so soon as one series of boats begin to grow out of date they will (marching with the times) again substitute others, giving to the Transatlantic trade what its importance demands as its right—the largest and most perfectly appointed steam-ships in the world!—*Daily Tribune, July 26, 1871.*

Thousands are annually poisoned by drinking water that has been standing in the old-style of metal-lined ice-pitchers, which were made by compounding three metals, viz.: Tin, antimony, and copper. The latter two metals are well-known to be poisonous, when coming in contact with standing water. A new ice-pitcher is manufactured by the Meriden Britannia Company, at West Meriden, Conn., (salesrooms No. 199 Broadway, New-York,) the lining of which is porcelain, enameled on hard metal. It is clean, light, and durable, and has been thoroughly tested by Prof. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and by him pronounced absolutely free from anything poisonous or injurious.—*Daily Saratogian.*

G. L. Kelty & Co.

Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway, New-York.,
Have just received the newest styles of Furniture Coverings and Upholstery Goods, comprising

Satins.
Satin Damasks.
English and French Brocatelles.
Tapestries.
Broche Terrys, &c., &c.

Also, Swiss Tamboured, Applique, French Guipure and Nottingham Curtains.

And Manufacture
Window Shades and all newest styles of Furniture and trimmings for the same.—*Advertisement.*

The medical profession, for the past three centuries, in this and all other countries, agree that tar properly dissolved would save thousands who die annually of lung, heart, throat, bowel, kidney and blood diseases, but after innumerable experiments and failures by the medical profession, no solution was ever made available to be absorbed in the system until the year 1862, when Dr. E. F. GARVIN, a graduated physician, succeeded in making a perfect solution of Tar, and one that retains all its valuable properties for medicinal use, having been put to the most severe tests by our prominent physicians in their regular practice. It is prepared to be taken internally, and also volatilized for inhaling. Send for circular containing full information, to L. F. HYDE & Co., (sole proprietors,) No. 110 East Twenty-second-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

"HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?"—If not, now is the time. That live, wide-awake and progressive Magazine, THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, published at $3 a year, is offered "On Trial" to new subscribers. Six months for $1. Address at once S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

The land of vegetable wonders. The soil of California teems with vegetable phenomena, giant trees, and plants, roots and herbs unknown elsewhere. From that vast botanic field are culled the ingredients of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, a medicine that is astonishing the world with its cures, and throwing all other tonics, alteratives and invigorants into the shade. In proportion as its benefits are extended, indigestion, biliousness, intermittent fever, rheumatism, kidney diseases, bowel complaints, and all scrofulous and scorbutic disorders, lose their terrors.—*Advertisement.*

At SAUNDERS', No. 7 Astor House, can be found a very large variety of fine English Pen and Pocket Knives, Sporting and Scissor Knives, Razors and Scissors, (in cases or single,) and other cutlery and toilet articles. Also, the old G. Saunders' Tablet Razor Strop, wholesale and retail.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. PRICE'S Tooth Lozenges are perfectly reliable. For sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE at BELLEFONTE, PENN.

THE HERRING SAFE TRIUMPHANT.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., July 19, 1871.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN: On Saturday last our town was visited by the largest fire we ever had. We were fortunate enough to have one of your celebrated Fire-proof Safes, purchased of you ten years ago, and which fell into the cellar, surrounded by a large lot of sugar and other combustible material, where it lay for twenty-four hours. *On opening it everything was safe*, and has been visited by many bankers and business men, who all speak of it in the highest terms.

Please send us another one as soon as possible.

Yours truly,
BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

STILL ANOTHER.

FOND-DU-LAC, Wis., July 18, 1871.

Messrs. Herring & Co., Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: You have doubtless ere this read of the destructive fire here on Saturday afternoon last. In my possession was a HERRING'S SAFE, which passed through the fiery ordeal, coming out *all right. The contents, consisting of papers, &c., were well preserved.* I shall order a new safe as soon as possible. *You are at liberty to refer anyone to me in regard to the safety of your Safes.*

Very truly yours,
THEODORE D. BANNISTER.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES,
"Always Fire-Proof."
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION BANKERS' SAFES,
Patent Welded Steel, combined with Patent Franklinite.
PROOF AGAINST THE BLOW-PIPE AS WELL AS THE DRILL.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & Co., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.
—*Advertisement.*

Hot and sultry weather must be experienced during the coming month of August. To insure comfort in dress go to COLFAX & OVERTON'S, Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway, and get one of their Derby mixed Alpaca Coats—a stylish and neat garment, worn by all our business men, and men of taste generally.—*Advertisement.*

Bakery for sale in Brooklyn, established ten years and doing a thriving business; also the store or whole building to lease. No agents need apply. Address BAKER, Post-office Box No. 5,620, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, the 30th inst., will contain a selection of articles of interest to all classes of readers, and specially adapted for the family circle.

Among other articles specially prepared for this edition will be another study of the natural history of society, which will be devoted to that species of the great Pike family, known as THE POLITICIAN OF THE PERIOD. The several stages of the growth of this veracious type of animal will be graphically detailed and illustrated.

WHO PAYS THE TAXES will form the title of an interesting exhibit of some reasons why money is hard to get and still more difficult to keep.

In the department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be found a capital story, besides a number of very interesting selections from the freshest books and magazines.

The SPIRIT OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS continues to form an interesting feature of our Sunday edition.

The DRAMATIC SUMMARY will be found full and varied. All the dramatic news, foreign and domestic, will be carefully given.

The column headed NOTES AND COMMENTS will contain references to many curious incidents and events in various parts of the country.

Our Sunday edition contains a full digest of the LATEST INTELLIGENCE received by mail and telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press. The LOCAL REPORTS are invariably distinguished by fullness and accuracy, and a due proportion of letters from our special correspondents at the various news centres of the world, enhances the interest and completes the value of this edition.

With a circulation of a character exceptionably valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching for business purposes the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extensive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

[Advertisement.]

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.—Perhaps the present epidemic among New-York horses might have been avoided had the animals all worn protections against sunstroke in the shape of peculiarly constructed hats and caps—not, however, like those exquisite ones purchasable at KNOX the Hatter's, No. 312 Broadway. That is the place to get bargains that will not be repented of.

[Advertisement.]

DON'T FORGET ABOUT IT.—It interests everybody, even the Tammany Ring. JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment, established 1810, is both for internal and external use, and is unquestionably the most valuable family medicine in the world.

Dr. H. Anders'

IODINE WATER:

PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

Uncombined with any other substance; containing one and one-fourth grains to each fluid ounce.

It has effected the most remarkable cures of

SCROFULA,

In all its manifold forms,

ULCERS, CANCERS, SALT RHEUM,

ERYSIPELAS, &C.

And by inhalation, or breathing it into the lungs, it has arrested the development of tubercles, and cured CONSUMPTION,

After all other known remedies had been tried in vain. It acts upon the

HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM;

And for MERCURIAL DISEASES, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, it is a specific.

Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Price of Inhaler, $1, or five bottles of Iodine Water and one Inhaler, $5. Circulars sent free by mail. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to me, and it will be forwarded promptly by express.

Address all letters to
HARDING WESTON,
No. 139 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., New-York, where Dr. Anders, who is an old practitioner of this City may be consulted personally or by letter.

How Many Little Sufferers are Wasting away from the effects of Cholera Infantum, or Summer Complaint? And yet a remedy, sure, prompt and thorough, readily administered, and entirely safe, with a reputation established by its merit, and maintained over the whole country for a series of years as a standard curative for Cramps, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus and all Diseases of the Bowels, can be readily obtained in DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Why not give it a trial? Sold by all Druggists.

Free-Love and the Marriage Question.

Boys outgrow their clothes, and society outgrows its institutions unless they are amended to suit the exigencies of advancing civilization. Neither the monogamy of the pagan Romans, instituted 2,500 years ago, nor that enjoined by the early Popes, and handed down to us with slight alterations by Protestant reformers, is suited to the times in which we live.

Those interested in the recent discussion between Mrs. PAULINA WRIGHT DAVIS and the *Tribune*, are invited to a perusal of the work entitled PLAIN HOME TALK, by E. B. FOOTE, M. D. Part III. dissects the questions of love and marriage in the light of physiology and philosophy, and Part IV. points the way to the successful reconstruction of the marriage institution in accordance with the teachings of modern science. This book, of nearly a thousand pages and numerous illustrations, is making a sensation, not only in this country, but also in Germany, where it has been translated and issued by a Berlin publishing company. Price $3 25, in English; $3 50 in German. Sold only by the publishers and authorized agents. Contents Table sent free to any address; also, the book mailed, postage paid, on the receipt of the price.

WELLS & CO., Publishers,
No. 432 Broome-st., New-York.

Never-Failing Safety and Success.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething.

Going to Boston.

Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, who cures all Scalp Diseases, Sore and Scurfy Heads, Falling, Loss and Prematurely Gray Hair, Moth Patches, Freckles, Pimply Eruptions and Unnatural Redness of the Nose, will close his office in this City MONDAY EVENING, July 31, and open his Boston office, No. 18 Temple-place, Aug. 6. Those requiring the doctor's attention will please call immediately.

Using, as well as Making and Selling an infringement upon my BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH is violation of law, and will be treated as such. Be not deceived by the word "improvement." There is no improvement talked up that is not a direct imitation of my work put up in as cheap a manner as possible. My Alarm has had a practical experience of ten years, and never failed. Where it has one objection, any "improvement" yet presented will have ten when put into active use.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

A Cool, Delicate Hair-dressing—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, recommended as the only vegetable preparation in the world for restoring gray hair; stops its falling out, increases its growth, removes all bad effects of salt bathing on the hair. Sold everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Delapierre's White Soap.—Economical: best in the world; cheapest; housekeepers delighted. No. 2.6 Pearl-st. Agents wanted.

We have repeatedly called attention to cases of sickness occasioned by drinking water conveyed through leaden pipes, but we are now informed that malt liquor acts so powerfully upon the lead pipes attached to beer-pumps as to completely "honey-comb" them. A worthy friend in New-Jersey writes us that he is now suffering paralysis from this cause. It appears that he had been in the habit of drinking a glass of beer early in the morning which had remained in the lead pipes over night, and the consequences of his thoughtlessness proved fatal to his health and comfort. Let all persons who use beer-pumps take timely warning, and substitute TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE for lead, as is adopted in all apparatus for soda and mineral waters. We sometimes take a glass of beer ourselves, but shall be careful in future to drink only from the fountains fitted up with TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE, sold by the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 213 Centre-st., New-York.—*New-York Tribune.*

MARRIED.

MORGAN—MORGAN.—At All Saints' Church, Ennismore Place, London, England, on Tuesday, July 11, by Rev. C. R. Scholfield, M. A., assisted by Rev. J. H. Masters, M. A., Rev. JOHN B. MORGAN, of New-York, to JULIET P., daughter of Junius S. Morgan, Esq., of London.

RILE—LOVETT.—1821–71.—On Thursday, July 26, 1821, by Rev. Wm. M. Stilwell, Mr. JAMES RILE to Miss CAROLINE LOVETT, all of this City.

WALTON—TREMBLEY.—In Elizabeth, on Thursday, July 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Frederick M. Gray, of Greenville, N. J., WILLIAM M. WALTON, of Bergen Point, to HATTIE A. TREMBLEY, daughter of Samuel R. Trembley, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

BOSWORTH.—FREDERICK, son of Judge Bosworth, at the residence of his father, July 26, 1871, aged 21 years.

Funeral services at No. 458 West 22d-st. on Saturday, 29th inst., at 11 A. M. Friends of the deceased and the family invited to attend.

CURTENIUS.—In Utica, on Wednesday, July 26, JOHN L. CURTENIUS, formerly of Buffalo, in the 71st year of his age.

DUNHAM.—At Irvington, on the Hudson, Wednesday, July 26, EDWARD W. DUNHAM, in the 78th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, Irvington, on Saturday, 29th inst., at 3½ P. M. Trains leave 30th-st. depot at 2 P. M.; returning, leaves Irvington at 5¼ P. M.

GLENTWORTH.—At Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, on Friday, June 30, of consumption, HAMILTON J. GLENTWORTH, son of the late James B. Glentworth, formerly of New-York.

His remains were interred at Weisbaden.

☞ Southern papers please copy.

PARSELLS.—At her residence, on 17th-st., on the 27th inst., Mrs. CHARLOTTE PARSELLS, aged 70 years.

Funeral at Open Communion Baptist Church, No. 104 West 17th-st., at 10½ A. M. Sunday.

RADFORD.—On Friday, July 28, MARY, wife of Lewis Radford.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 503 Hudson-st., on Sunday, (the 30th instant,) at 2 o'clock.

VAN BEUREN.—On Friday, July 28, ANNIE T., wife of Henry S. Van Beuren.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

Is now opened for guests. Charles Williams, who for seven years, has had charge of the culinary department "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York City, will assume control of the cuisine of this hotel for the coming season.

Through tickets to hotel. Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, July 29, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 9½ A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

BONUS 200 ACRES OF LAND.

Wanted, loan of $5,000, on ample real estate security in Western Virginia, on line of Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, for which interest and above bonus will be paid. Titles perfect. Full particulars on application to Box No. 5,942 New-York Post-office.

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E. R. STRAZNICKY, Superintendent.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

WHO KILLED EDITH WOODVILLE

THE TERRIBLE MYSTERY
OF THIS
FEARFUL MURDER
will be solved in the columns of the
NEW-YORK SUNDAY MERCURY
OF TO-MORROW,
when will be commenced the New and Great
Romance of
LEIGHTON GRANGE;
OR,
WHO KILLED EDITH WOODVILLE?
BY
MISS M. E. BRADDON,
Author of "The Factory Girl," "Oscar Bertrand," "Aurora Floyd," "The Outcasts," &c., &c.

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Blood; Bile; Pus; Test.
Examination of Urine and Treatment.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, July 28, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. consummated two foreclosure sales, made by order of the Supreme Court, as follows: First, under the direction of HENRY J. CULLEN, Esq., referee, two three-story brick houses, each 12½ by 48, with lot 25 by 98.9, located on the south side of Thirty-seventh-street, 400 feet west of Tenth-avenue, sold for $11,000, to ALEXANDER H. HORTON. Second, under the direction of JEROME BUCK, Esq., referee, one lot of land, adjoining the above, 425 feet west of Tenth-avenue, sold for $3,300, to JAMES M. MERRITT. The prices realized in both instances were considered fair. In addition to these sales, JOHNSON & MILLER, by order of executors, disposed of the property known as No. 39 Gouverneur-street, Brooklyn, between Madison and Monroe streets, embracing a three-story and basement brick house, 24 by 45, with lot, 24.6 by about 62, sold to MICHAEL MULLINS for $9,525—a good figure. The following adjournment of legal sales, announced by JAMES M. MILLER, closed the business of the day: Sale of house and lot on the north side of Seventeenth street, 344 feet east of First-avenue, THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., Referee, adjourned until Aug. 29; and sale of four irregular lots, two on the north side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, and two on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, rears adjoining, between First-avenue and Avenue A, D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., Referee, adjourned until Aug. 28.

For today no sales are announced, but for the next week three important auctions are advertised, namely: At the Exchange, on Monday, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., a legal sale of six valuable building lots, three each on Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, respectively, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; on Tuesday, on the ground, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., at East Orange, N. J., at public auction, fifty-one choice villa plots; and on Thursday, at Ingleside, near Jamaica, Long Island, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at an executor's sale on the premises, 175 acres of very valuable land, sold in villa plots of from two to nine acres each in extent. The latter sale is one of special interest, but to all of the above, as well as others to take place of minor importance, a more extended reference will be made on Monday.

Exchange Sales Friday, July 28.

NEW-YORK.	
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
2 3-story brick houses and lots, n. s. 37th-st., 400 ft. w. 10th-av., houses each 12½x48, lot 25x98.9	$11,000
1 lot n. s. 37th-st., adjoining above, 425 ft. w. 10th-av., 25x98.9	3,300
BROOKLYN.	
By Johnson & Miller.	
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TO LET FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEAson, or for a term of years, a furnished cottage, with stable and grounds, at Pelham, Westchester County, only one and a quarter hours from New-York by boat or rail. Location perfectly healthy; house commands a fine view of Long Island Sound; good fishing, boating, &c.; fine shade. For further particulars apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, or Broadway, corner of 44th-st.

TO LEASE—THE HOUSE AND FURNIture, No. 78 St. Mark's-place, for three or five years, or would sell; all the parlors and extensions are 52 feet; three new carpets, parlor curtains, window shades, oil-cloth, all new this Spring; 12 rooms, 6 pantries, 9 closets, bath-tub, water-closet, wash-house, 3 tubs, 2 pair of stairs, 15 tons of coal in the cellar. Call and see it from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET UNFURNISHED—FINE LARGE four-story brown-stone house, good location, $1,200; three-story high-stoop house, good location, $900; also, cottages, $800; also, some elegant houses. Those hiring would do well to call. J. SIMONSON, No. 50 West 31st-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—BROWN-stone house on Madison-av., near 42d-st., to a private family. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FURNISHED and unfurnished houses to let at reduced rates; various localities. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

TO LET—THREE AND FOUR STORY FURnished houses on West 28th-st., 37th-st., 39th-st., 42d-st., 45th-st., 49th-st., and others at moderate prices. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

TO LET.—FIRST-CLASS FLOORS OF SEVEN rooms, on upper part of 6th-av.; modern improvements. Apply to HINE & PELL, No. 537 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HUDSON RIVER AND WESTchester County property. Owners wishing to dispose of their country places or farms will do well to address the undersigned, giving particulars, with price, terms of sale, &c. GEORGE H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st., New-York, or Spuyten Duyvil, Westchester County, New-York.

WANTED TO LEASE—TRACT OF LAND, of about twenty lots, near Harlem River and between 5th and 8th avs. Address M. WEBER, No. 1 St. Mark's-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, AUG. 1, 1871.

ABSOLUTE SALE

AT AUCTION,
OF AN ATTRACTIVE
DWELLING WITH ONE AND A QUARTER ACRES OF LAND,
AND FIFTY-ONE WELL-LOCATED VILLA PLOTS,

AT EAST ORANGE, N. J.

TERMS VERY EASY, AND MONEY LOANED TO PURCHASERS WISHING TO BUILD.
MAPS AND FREE TICKETS AT A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., NO. 6 PINE-ST.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

Great Executor's Sale.

THE MAGNIFICENT ESTATE, KNOWN AS THE
COL. A. M. WOOD'S FARM AT
INGLESIDE, QUEENS, NEAR JAMAICA,
IN FLUSHING TOWNSHIP, CONSISTING OF
175 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,
On which there are two dwellings and numerous outbuildings, having been divided into
VILLA PLOTS OF FROM TWO TO NINE ACRES EACH,
will positively be sold without limit, under direction of WM. L. WOOD, AMOS ROBBINS and CALVIN B. CAMP, Esqs., executors of the estate of SARAH R. WOOD, late wife of Col. A. M. WOOD, by
JOHNSON & MILLER,
At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,

Thursday, Aug. 3, 1871,

FREE EXCURSION TRAIN, STOPPING AT JAMAICA FOR PASSENGERS.
GRAFULLA'S UNRIVALED BAND!
GREAT LONG ISLAND CLAM BAKE!
THIS WILL BE THE LARGEST AND MOST IMPORTANT SALE EVER MADE OF LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.
INVESTORS AND SPECULATORS
will have an opportunity such as they never have had before and may never have again, of buying land at an Executor's Sale all ready to be cut up into city lots at acre price. Remember, Ingleside (Queens) is no remote place; it is situated in the Township of Flushing, thirty minutes' ride from Hunter's Point, two miles beyond Jamaica, and only three miles from Flushing Village. The estate to be sold is only a few minutes' walk from the present depot, while
STEWART'S GARDEN CITY ROAD,
on which hundreds of men are now at work, and which will be completed in a few months, runs through the property, and will have a station on the adjoining farm. Let the multitude attend this great sale, and buy a plot on which they can not only build a home, but which will in five years sell for ten times current prices.

Queens is proverbial for health; it has good churches, schools, and all other desirable village accommodations.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE TERMS OF SALE:

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for three years.

Trains will leave over Long Island Railroad, via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock on morning of sale.

Tickets and maps may be had at the office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

KENT-AV., BROOKLYN.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Aug. 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, seven full lots, and two dwelling-houses, store, carriage-house, barn, stable, ice-house, smoke-house, &c., &c., situate on Kent-av., between Park and Flushing avs., a very choice and improving property. Besides the ground occupied by the buildings, ample space is left for the erection of buildings suitable for breweries, factories, &c. Maps at the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Country Homes.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses and lots, land by the acre or in blocks, mostly near stations. The advantages of this line of road as a place of residence will be more and more appreciated as the Company are laying two additional tracks to Somerville, giving greater facilities for passenger-trains. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY profitable country-seat of 105 acres, eighty miles from the City, near the Hudson River; over 1,000 fruit-trees in bearing; dwelling-house, seventy feet front, containing nineteen rooms; extensive barns, carriage-houses, ice-house, (filled,) granary, cider-house, hennery, carpenter-shop, and other necessary out-buildings; two streams, forming a beautiful lake and water-fall, 100 feet from the house, and mineral springs of valuable medicinal qualities. This place contains every requisite of a gentleman's villa of the first class, and is not only self-supporting but yields a large revenue over expenses; would exchange for City or Brooklyn property; price, $20,000; terms to suit. Address C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

JEROME PARK VILLA SITE AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office thereof, No. 16 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., on the 3d day of August, 1871. WILLIAM HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.
Dated July 26, 1871.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARMS along the Saw-mill River, Sprain, Grassy Sprain, Harlem Railroad, the Central-av., and other new Boulevards, containing from 5 to 180 acres. This property is rising rapidly in value, and is now the best investment in the market, if taken from first hands. Apply immediately to JAMES S. FITCH & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 17 and 18.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES and villa lots for sale; a great variety beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARM.—A valuable lot of twenty acres, on Central-av., three miles from Yonkers, and near Tuckahoe Depot, with magnificent view of the Sound and Palisades. Apply to JAMES S. FITCH & CO., No. 9 Nassau-st.

AT PRIVATE SALE ON HUDSON, above Poughkeepsie, magnificent large country seat, fine house, barns, groves, lawns, meadows, drives, splendid woods, mountain and river views unsurpassed. Terms low and easy. Address Box No. 297, Saratoga Springs.

CENTRAL-AV., JUST ABOVE WOODLAWN—One of the most desirable locations on the whole avenue. We offer several pieces, of thirty to eighty acres, at less per acre than a single twenty-five-foot lot will bring ten years from today. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

STEWART'S RAILROAD WILL PROBably be running complete this year; Hempstead land will thus be worth FIVE TIMES the price of 50 to 150 acres, to be sold within thirty days, by RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARMS, daily advancing in value, along the line of the New-York and Boston Railroad, which is now in course of rapid construction. For sale by JAMES S. FITCH & CO., 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and Yonkers.

FARM OF 200 ACRES, EIGHTEEN miles from New-York, (Northern Railroad of New-Jersey,) good buildings, near two depots, abundance of fruit and water, for sale or exchange. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

WANTED—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, farms and other property. Parties having property for sale will send descriptions and terms of sale to J. ROMAINE BROWNE, No. 1,280 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE—SHOP, 26 FEET front, 46 feet deep, with shop on fifth floor 21 by 14 feet, with a door that opens on the roof; the shops are No. 8 Extra-place. Inquire of C. MEYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

BANK BOOK LOST.—BANK BOOK No. 331,647 of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing. The finder is requested to return it to the Bank. If not restored before the 27th day of August, 1871, application will be made to the Bank for a new book.

The Famous Letter of
HENRY WARD

BEECHER

to Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, has influenced thousands to go under the Doctor's treatment for the cure of their ruptures.

Dr. SHERMAN'S treatment of Mr. Beecher's case was the most wonderful adaptation of skill.

The Doctor may be consulted and his remedies obtained at his office, No. 697 Broadway, New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

TUESDAY, AUG. 1, 1871,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises,
ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF JULIUS MOLTER, ESQ., OF A
SPACIOUS AND ATTRACTIVE DWELLING,
WITH 1¼ ACRES OF GROUND AND
51 WELL LOCATED VILLA PLOTS,
All of which contain fruit and shade trees, and front on a street sixty feet wide, at
EAST ORANGE, N. J.,
50 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK
BY THE MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.
24 TRAINS DAILY.
2½ miles from the City of Newark by Park-av.

This property is handsomely located on Prospect-st. and Orange-av., four minutes' walk from Watsessing Station, and three-fourths of a mile from Brick Church Station.

Terms easy, to be made known on day of sale.

Money will be advanced on liberal terms to those who intend to commence building at once.

Special train will leave the foot of Barclay and Christopher sts. at 11 A. M.

LUNCHEON ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN.

For maps and railroad passes apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—Supreme Court sale, under the direction of HOMER A. NELSON, Esq., Referee.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, July 31, 1871, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following choice lots, viz.:

FIFTY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots facing the Central Park, commencing 175 feet west of the Plaza (5th-av.,) with the unfinished building thereon, 75x85 feet; each lot 25x½ block.

FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Three lots in rear of the above on south side of 58th-st., each lot 25x½ block.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST.—SEATS free. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor. Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts., Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor. Rev. D. WISE, D. D., will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. D. L. MARKS at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young peoples' prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Experience meeting SATURDAY EVENING. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

AT SECOND-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Avenues C and D—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. R. P. CHRISTOPHER, and at 7½ by Rev. GEORGE WATERBURY. Sunday-school at 9 and 1½ o'clock; prayer-meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. HENRY ASTON, Pastor.

AT WILLETT-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Grand-st.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. SAMUEL ALMAN a Christian Jew, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. R. P. CHRISTOPHER, of Brooklyn. Seats are free. JOHN S. HAUGH, Pastor, No. 5 Willett-st., New-York City.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector.—Summer services, 1871. Holy Communion every SUNDAY at 7 o'clock A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 10½ o'clock A. M. Evening prayer, 5 o'clock P. M.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, and in the EVENING, at 7¾. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M.; Love-feast at 3½ P. M.; general prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Seats free.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service at 10½ A. M.; preaching at 7½ P. M.; Sunday school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Preaching at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Rev. Mr. OSTERTHOUT, of Massachusetts. Sunday-school and Bible-class at 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting MONDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

REV. ISAAC WESTCOTT, D. D., will preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Why Should the Apostles Preach to Jerusalem Sinners First?* and, at 7¾ P. M., *How Much Owest Thou to My Lord?* Sunday-school at 9 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; ladies' Bible-class at 2½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church of St. John Baptist, corner of Lexington-av. and 35th-st., Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, rector, will be open for divine service at 10½ o'clock every SUNDAY morning during July and August.

FREE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner Market and Henry sts.—On SUNDAY, the 30th inst., preaching by Rev. E. HOPPER, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Strangers cordially invited. Seats all free.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. JOSEPH HOLDRICH, and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. THOS. CROWTHER, of Massachusetts. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH-AV., CORNER 53d-st., Rev. Dr. MORGAN, Rector.—This Church will be open for service every SUNDAY throughout the Summer; morning service, with sermon, at 10½; evening prayers, 4 o'clock.

JOHN-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Rev. L. S. WEED will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.; Subject—*John the Baptist and His Prison.* Seats free; strangers cordially invited.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. G. S. CHAMBERS. Prayer-meeting in the evening at 8 o'clock.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. G. H. GRIFFEN, of Milford, Conn., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock.

MR. THOMAS GALES FORSTER will give his closing discourses before the Society of Spiritualists, at Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock. The Hall will be closed during August.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., Rev. J. L. ELDER, Pastor. Rev. S. P. MERRILL, of Adams, N. Y., will preach on next SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

REV. G. W. HEACOCK, D. D., OF Buffalo, will preach in the West Presbyterian Church, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., during the months of July and August. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Camp-meeting prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services every SUNDAY during the Summer at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. All the sittings in this Church are free.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held every SUNDAY in the Chapel at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children. All interested are invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Madison-av., corner of 42d-st.—Divine service and sermon on EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. JAS. PORTER, D. D., and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. Prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Rev. A. HUNTINGTON CLAPP, D. D., will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, July 30, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY MORNING. No evening service.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Service and sermon on SUNDAY MORNINGS at 11 A. M., and EVENING service at 6 P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY J. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) July 29, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier — East River,
FRESH MENTON LEMONS.
4,000 boxes fresh Menton Lemons, cargo *Fury*, from Menton.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

We will commence on MONDAY, July 31, a Clearing-out Sale, to make room for new Fall Stock. All classes of goods will be reduced in price, and purchasers will secure bargains.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

NOTICE.

During the coming week we shall clear out the balance of our
LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
LINEN AND LAWN SUITS, &c.,
at a very great reduction.

All we ask from customers is a comparison with other houses, confident that the inducements we offer cannot be excelled.

BRADBURY BROS.,
Late SUGDEN & BRADBURY,
Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery,
One door below Bleecker-st.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Overcoats, dress coats, jackets, pants, under-clothing, blankets, bedding, mosquito nets, tents, harness, saddles, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., No. 110 Chambers-st., New-York, No. 71 North 2d-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

S. & E. V. ODELL'S
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY,
ESTABLISHED 1852,
Furnishes the most capable and reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS, OF ALL NATIONS, FOR CITY OR COUNTRY.

J. W. CARPENTER
Supplies all in CITY or COUNTRY with reliable PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC
SERVANTS.
OFFICE—NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST.,
CORNER 6TH-AV.
ESTABLISHED AT THIS NUMBER TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

COLORED SERVANTS.
Get your first-class colored servants, male and female, for every capacity, in private families in the City; constantly on hand at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE German girl, a situation as chamber-maid and washing, or plain washing or house-work; very respectable; good country or City testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 334 4th-av.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant widow woman; a few ladies or gentlemen's washing; all kinds of fine muslins done; fluting by machine, by the week or month; terms moderate. Call at No. 309 West 77th-st., fourth floor, near 8th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, WITH washing or ironing, or assist in washing and ironing; a very good cook; good ironer; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN YOUNG women, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent cook; not long in the country; very willing and obliging; terms moderate; together or separate; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse, seamstress, chamber-maid and waitress; speaks French fluently, and some English; good seamstress and dress-maker; cut and fit; operate on machine; good references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress: very kind to children; willing and obliging; excellent seamstress, cut and fit; can do dress-making and operate; will do chamber-work and waiting; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable Protestant woman and excellent laundress; French fluting, box-pleating, and all kinds of fine work; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; boning and larding; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress a situation; can cut and fit and operate a Wheeler & Wilson machine; would assist in the care of children. City or country; City references. Call at No. 599 9th av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do general house-work, in a small private family. City or country; City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, gentlemen's, ladies' and families' washing at her house; linens and fineries done up in superior style; prompt, reliable and trustworthy. Call or address No. 365 7th-av., rear house, second floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION; WILL wash, iron or assist in washing; she is a very good cook and ironer; City or country; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan woman, to do the general house-work of a small family; a good plain cook; City reference. Can be seen for three days. Apply at 323 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Call at or address No. 3.4 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE NORTH of Ireland Protestant girl, a situation as plain work, washer and ironer, or general house-work; City or country; salary not so much an object as a good home; good City reference. Apply at No. 333 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking thoroughly; the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 207 5th-st., in the rear, near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more customers by the day or week; understands operating on all the different machines. Call at No. 341 West 54th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook a situation in a private family; the best of reference; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 349 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent laundress, to go out washing, ironing or house-cleaning; does up linens and finery in superior style. Call or address No. 226 West 18th-st., rear.

A DRESS-MAKER, WHO UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly, will go by the day or week in families; would go in the country; terms moderate. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 163 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

COLORED SERVANTS, OF EVERY CApacity, for either City or country, at TITUS' Agency, No. 247 Thompson-st., on Washington Parade Ground. Established 1858.

HELP WANTED.

VACATION WORK.—OBTAINING SUBscriptions to the ALDINE is a pleasant and remunerative Summer occupation. The work itself insures a respectful reception, and it is only intrusted to educated and respectable persons to canvass. Send 25 cents for a sample copy and full information to JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—FOR THE FOURTH UNITED States Infantry Band, stationed at Frankfort, Ky., two first-class clarionet players. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH NEVOTTI, at Kingsland's, No. 422 Broome-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, young girls; country or City. All American, English, French, German and Scotch suited.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING agent wants a smart agent for a special organ of great value; extra inducements. Address, with references, A. X., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 Maiden-lane, solicit orders for blank books, stationery and printing. Prices low.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

RUPTURE

CURED by Dr. SHERMAN'S Patent Appliance and Rupture Curative, without the injury experienced from the use of trusses. Pamphlets illustrating bad cases of rupture before and after cure, with other information of interest to the ruptured, mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, No. 697 Broadway, New-York.

DIAMOND D **MOHAIRS.**

It is true and not strange that the prominent brands of Alpacas, which have appeared of late years, have lost all their temporary popularity. The reasons are evident: First, the importer relied on a name or ticket to sell the goods, without regard to intrinsic worth; and, second, the various brands (whose name is legion) were wanting in all the qualities that go to make

THE DIAMOND D MOHAIR THE ONLY ALPACA OF WHICH A LADY SHOULD MAKE A DRESS.

The Diamond D Mohairs are made of pure lustre yarns, and always retain their brilliancy and color. They do not crease or wrinkle as common Alpacas do, and are to be had of the leading retailers in the United States.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American Protestant man, a situation as coachman and gardener, or useful man about a gentleman's place; understands care of horses, cows, &c. Apply this day or Monday at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

TO STEREOTYPERS—WANTED, A situation by a married man, used to stereotyping by the papier mache process; can do the molding and finishing complete. Address J. G. D., No. 10 Willard-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION in the country by a German Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; a careful driver; willing to make himself useful; speaks good English, and has excellent references. Apply at or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant single young man, a situation as coachman or groom, expressman, porter, &c.; is a good penman; honest, willing and obliging; wages no object; first-class references; City or country. Call or address for two days WALKER, No. 321 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A NATIVE of Switzerland, speaking English, French and German perfectly, to travel as interpreter, guide or companion with a party going to Europe; well acquainted in Europe; salary no object. Address J. B., No. 2 3 Newark-av., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, with good recommendations, a situation as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English Protestant married man as first class gardener; thoroughly understands the management of hot-houses, and gardening generally; has the best references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN from North Germany as farmer or gardener; can take charge of horses and cattle, and is a careful driver. Call corner Fulton and Washington sts., Mr. WARD.

WANTED—A SITUATION; UNDERSTANDS his business in all its branches—greenhouse, grapery, hot and cold flower grounds, and first-class vegetable; or as working man, or to take charge of a farm; three in family. Direct to HUGH COYLE, Garrison's, Putnam County, N. Y., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN from North Germany as farmer or gardener; can take charge of horses and cattle, and is a careful driver. Call corner Fulton and Washington sts., Mr. WARD.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a first-class man, a Protestant, who perfectly understands his business; has good City references. Address R. R., No. 920 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man in a private family, or with a doctor; can drive, take care of horses and make himself generally useful; City or country; good reference. Address SCHAFFNER, care of Poul, No. 130 Canal-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, TOGETHER OR separate, by two respectable young Danish men on a farm or gentleman's place; understand the care of horses, cows, and farmwork generally. Apply this day or Monday at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SHORT HAND. 150 WORDS PER MINUTE IN four weeks, by the new lightning method. Send stamp for circular. Prof. GRAY, Post-office Box No. 4,847, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—JANE CUSHING, Plaintiff against SOPHRONIA M. HOUGHTON, and Amory Houghton, her husband, Joseph F. Hill, Jonathan B. Simonds, Nathan Cushing, Norman A. Smith, Alfred S. Long, and William S. Stillwell and Henry W. Stimson, (composing the firm of Stillwell & Co.,) John S. Leese, George A. Coles, Patent Lock-shank Button Company, Robert Sloane, Charles L. Sherman, and Hayden W. Wheeler, Lewis A. Parsons and Henry Hayes, (composing the firm of Wheeler, Parsons & Co.,) and Dorman T. Warren, Amedee Spadone, Charles D. Rood and Benjamin P. Smith, (composing the firm of Warren, Spadone & Co.,) and Robert S. Pyke, Richard H. Meares and Alfred H. Cramp, (composing the firm of Robert S. Pyke & Co.,) and William F. Meader and William C. Lawson, (composing the firm of Meader & Lawson,) and Francis Duerden and John G. Davison, (composing the firm of Duerden & Davison,) and Thomas F. Ball, Frank Steffany and Louis Steffany, composing the firm of Ball, Steffany & Co., defendants.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 10, 1871.
CHAMBERS, POMEROY & BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
je24-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—FRANCIS J. FREEL, as guardian, &c., of JAMES J. GRAY, an infant, against HENRIETTA PAYNE, Helen M. Morgan, Richard B. Westbrook, Sereno N. Smith, William H. Hassard, William Cahill, Julia Peck.—To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Kings County Court House, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Willoughby-street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, July 6, 1871.
A. & J. Z. LOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
jy22-law6wSa* No. 13 Willoughby-street, Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD FOR THE EXAMINATION OF AND LICENSING DRUGGISTS AND PRESCRIPTION CLERKS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 72 UNION-PLACE.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND PRESCRIPTION Clerks in the City of New-York are hereby respectfully notified that the Board duly appointed in accordance with chapter 202 of the laws of 1871 of this State, will meet for the purpose of conducting examinations, daily, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at their office, No. 72 Union-place.

Druggists will be examined first, and notified in alphabetical order. Due notice will be afterward given to prescription clerks.

The subject for examination will be chemistry, poisons and their antidotes, practical pharmacy and official botany, materia medica, prescriptions, and the adulterations of drugs. The office will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.,
President.
WILLIAM GRAHAM,
THEOBALD FROHWEIN,
C. M. O'LEARY, M. D.,
Commissioners.
LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 20, 1871.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1871.
PETER BRUNER,
KATE BRUNER,
FREDERICK BOHDE,
J. R. FLANAGAN,
Executors.
ap29-law6mSa*

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ADELAIDE H. LAMBERTSON—GYPsey clairvoyant, Psychometrist and test medium, can be consulted in business, trouble, or disease; she never fails to give satisfaction; give her a call; you will find there is no deception. Office No. 78 Greenwich-av., between 6th and 7th avs. Inquiries by mail receive prompt attention.

CLAIRVOYANT.—MME. CLARA A. ALMA, (Clara Antona, late of San Francisco,) business and medical Clairvoyant, No. 1,239 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., opposite the Grand Hotel.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
St. Nicholas Insurance Company,
NO. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, JULY 20, 1871.

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED the usual Semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the 1st day of August.
JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 172 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, July 28, 1871.
A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, payable Aug. 1, free of tax.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.,
ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 24, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Eight per cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, both Eastern and Western Divisions, due Aug. 15, 1871, at New-York, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, free of tax.
THOMAS E. TOOTLE, Treasurer.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
GEBHARD FIRE INS. CO.,
NO. 141 BRODWAY, JULY 27, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on 1st August, 1871.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.
The coupons of the bonds of this Company, due Aug. 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the National Bank of Commerce, New-York.
JOSEPH BROWN, President.

ARE YOU INSURED?
OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 CHATHAM-SQUARE,
JUNCTION OF WORTH AND MOTT STS.
THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors has declared a Dividend of Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable August 1, 1871.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

EIGHTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
NO. 192 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 158 BROADWAY, July 19, 1871.

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	180,000

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. free from tax, payable Aug. 1, 1871.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.
THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.
A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand at No. 122 Bowery.
GEORGE B. RHOADS, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.
A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.
A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
July 12, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE half per Cent., free of United States tax, has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Aug. 1. Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 15th inst. until Aug. 2. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 1st day of August next.

The transfer-book will remain closed from 20th inst. until that date, inclusive.

By order of the Board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 24, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due Aug. 1, upon the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the office of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, July 21, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds, and the Guaranteed Preferred Stock of the LOUISIANA AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due Aug. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st., free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 10, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly Dividend of (2½) Two and One-half per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer-books will be closed on the 31st instant, and opened Aug. 2.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 28, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on the 1st August next.

Transfer-books will be closed from 26th inst. to 1st prox.
W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable, on demand.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 120 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on demand.
W. H. BRIDGMAN, Sec'y.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, is this day declared, payable 1st August.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, July 21, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of August.
R. RUCK, Cashier.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—Coupons due Aug. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of VERMILYE & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
WM. H. SEWARD, JR., Treasurer.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st August next, at their office, corner 3d-av. and 9th-st.—July 19, 1871.
WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS.
No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.
Our Pianos are acknowledged by the profession to be the most perfect Piano manufactured, and are sold at very reasonable prices. We invite special attention to our small UPRIGHT PIANOS. PIANOS TO RENT.

THE FIRM OF RAVEN & BACON WAS DISSOLVED APRIL 15.
The manufacture and sale of pianos is continued at the old established factory and ware-rooms.
RAVEN & CO., Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st.

A BEAUTIFUL PIANO ONLY $100; a Steinway piano, seven octave, overstrung bass; carved legs; every improvement; great sacrifice for cash.
J. RIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical and Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical and English Studies and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.
A thoroughly-organized Military Department, Riding-School with well-trained horses, Gymnasium, &c.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Address by letter until Sept. 5.

MRS. JOHN V. S. BLEECKER
Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.
The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.
For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.
Circulars at
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 32 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT,
Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Annual session commences Sept. 18. Circulars at Lockwood's, or Christern's, No. 77 University-place.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

A PLEASANT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES—Superior advantages for thorough education, combined with home privileges, healthful out-of-door exercise and attention to manners. English branches, modern languages, Latin and music taught. Location central and charming, near New-Haven. City references. Circulars at No. 701 Broadway, or address Miss CALHOUN, Cheshire, Conn. Fall term commences Sept. 19.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy. Scenery unequaled. Building convenient. Teachers highly educated, earnest, working men. System of Order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country. Reopens Sept. 13. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE prepares for College, for Business, for Teaching, or for Life. Superb brick buildings; $4 per week for board, fuel and washing. Fall term, Aug. 31. For 17 years the best sustained boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen in the State. Address, for catalogue, Rev. JOS. E. KING, D.D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercise.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da Silva and Mrs. Alex. Bradford. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—WITH superior advantages for advanced and well-prepared students. Terms moderate. Next session opens Sept. 6. To secure admission, apply immediately. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with much personal care and culture provides the best educational advantages found in European or home schools. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 13. For prospectus, address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, Rector.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen.—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 15. V. PREVOST, Prin'l. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A REtired teacher, having large experience in fitting boys for college, will receive two or three private pupils for two hours each day. Address J. S. P., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

SHORT HAND, 150 WORDS PER MINUTE IN four weeks, by the new lightning method. Send stamp for circular. Prof. GRAY, Post-office Box No. 4,847, New-York.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for superior facilities and rare beauty and salubrity of location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A BOARDING School, send for catalogue of Pennington Seminary. It may pay you well to do so. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—FALLEY SEMINARY, Fulton, Oswego, County, New-York, reopens 31st of August, for both sexes; expense, $190 per year. Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, Principal.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding school for boys. For catalogues, apply to the Principal, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

HIGHTSTOWN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A good and safe Boarding School for young men and boys. Terms moderate; send for circular. Rev. J. E. ALEXANDER, Prin., Hightstown, N. J.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF a high order is the Newburgh Institute. For circulars, &c., address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

GOTHIC HALL. — YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

NEW CLASS, AUG. 1, IN MUNSON'S PHONOGRAPHY, at Packard's College. Circulars at No. 34 Park-row, Room No. 26.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR ENGLISH, French, German, Classics, Painting, and Music, to introduce to families, schools, and seminaries. Send for *Mutual Plan*. Address (with stamp) AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

TEACHER WANTED FOR A UNION School—salary $1,000; a professor of music for a female college—salary $1,000 and board; a lady for music, French, German and drawing—$400 and board.
AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION,
No. 737 Broadway.

A FOREIGN LADY IS SEEKING AN engagement as governess in a family to teach French, German, English, Russian, music and drawing. Address by letter Mentzel's Brewery, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, July 26	Calabria, Saturday, July 29
Cuba, Wednesday, Aug. 2	Batavia, Saturday, Aug. 5
Parthia, Wednesday, Aug. 9	Algeria, Saturday, Aug. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Aug. 16	Samaria, Tuesday, Aug. 22
China, Wednesday, Aug. 23	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Aug. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.

Per Russia and Scotia.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin .... $130, gold.	Cabin .... $100, gold.
Second cabin .... 80, gold.	Second cabin .... 80, gold.

Return tickets, cabin .... $220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin .... 150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin ...... $80, gold.	Steerage .... $30, currency.

Return tickets .... $150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
India .... Sat., July 29	Caledonia ... Wed., Aug. 2
Columbia ...... Sat., Aug. 5	Dacian ...... Wed., Aug. 9
Anglia .... Sat., Aug. 12	Assyria ..... Wed., Aug. 16
Australia ..... Sat., Aug. 19	Alexandria .. Wed., Aug. 23

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS ... Aug. 9, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. —— .... Aug. 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY ... Aug. 23, at 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Aug. 30.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE .... Sept. 6.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, July 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP ..... Thursday, Aug. 3, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS .... Saturday, Aug. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... Thursday, Aug. 10, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT ..... LEMARIE ...... Saturday, July 29
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT ...... Saturday, Aug. 12
PEREIRE .... DAURE .... Saturday, Aug. 26
LAFAYETTE .... ROUSSAN ...... Saturday, Sept. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin .... $140 | Second Cabin $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, July 29, at 2 P. M.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 8 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 11 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 9 A. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, Aug. 19, at 4 P. M. BALTIC, Sept. 2, at 4 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM .... Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER .... Oct. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken .... Wednesday, Aug. 16
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman .... Tuesday, Sept. 5

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, July 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, July 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Aug. 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Aug. 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

BIENVILLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON .... Aug. 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Aug. 10
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS .... Aug. 17

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

July 29—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla and San Jose Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of July 27.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Aug. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner. G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.
The surest and most remunerative of bond investments. Also, other safe and desirable securities, paying 10 and 12 per cent. interest. For sale by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FREDERIC OGDEN,
GOLD BROKER,
NO. 2 EXCHANGE COURT.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 120 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871. }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Company, held this day, Mr. Wm. H. Bridgman was appointed Secretary of the Company, in place of Alexander Wiley, Jr., deceased, and Mr. Edwin J. Barney Assistant Secretary.
WM. MULLIGAN, President.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE

WATER LOAN

OF THE

CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

INTEREST

IN GOLD,

AT

FIVE OR SIX PER CENT.,

AS MAY BE DECIDED.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE PROPOSES TO ISSUE ITS
BONDS PAYABLE IN GOLD
on the 1st day of July, in the year Nineteen Hundred, (1900,) for FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the purpose of defraying the expense of introducing water into said city.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Coupons, payable in Gold, July 1 and Jan. 1, will be attached to the bonds for the interest thereon, or the bonds may be registered under existing law and the interest payable in gold, on said dates.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUE.

The bonds are issued under authority given by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and an ordinance passed by the City Council of Providence.

SECURITY.

Their payment is guaranteed by a lien—first, upon all the real estate or personal property owned by the city, and, secondly, upon all the real estate of the citizens of said city.

The income derived from the use of the water is also pledged to the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CITY.

The financial condition of the city on the 1st day of July last was as follows:

Taxable valuation of real estate		$63,515,712 00
Taxable valuation of the personal estate, 1870		40,565,100 00
Total taxable property		$104,080,813 00
Property exempted from taxation, owned by the city, institutions, &c., but held for the Water loan		$5,481,662 00
Total value		$109,562,475 00

CITY DEBT.

The funded debt of the city is as follows:

1st. A loan to the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1876		$500,000 00
To meet this the city holds the same amount of the bonds of said railroad secured by a first mortgage upon the road in Rhode Island, and also funds in the hands of the Trustees of the Sinking Fund of this loan amounting to $114,684 07.		
2d. A loan issued in 1855 for public improvements of various kinds made prior to that date, payable Sept. 1, 1885, for		600,000 00
To meet this the Trustees of this Sinking Fund have in their hands securities amounting to $283,478 34.		
In addition to which there is an annual payment to this fund by the city, of $10,000.		
3d. A loan issued in 1863 for expenses growing out of the enlistment of soldiers, payment of bounties, &c., payable Jan. 1, 1893, for		300,000 00
To meet this the Trustees of this Sinking Fund have in their hands securities amounting to $90,242 31.		
In addition to which there is an annual payment to this fund by the city of $5,000.		
4th. The floating debt incurred for public works, such as opening streets, erecting public buildings and introducing the water for which it is proposed to issue these bonds, amounting to		1,560,000 00
Of this sum the Water Commissioners have drawn	$1,000,000	
There is cash on hand	325,000	—1,325,000 00
Leaving the actual floating debt, say		235,000 00

An examination of the above statement shows that the funded debt of the city is more than provided for, as the several sinking funds, with their collaterals, are sufficient, without the additional annual payments from the Treasury, to pay their respective loans at maturity.

The amount of the floating debt above what will be repaid from the sale of the water bonds is so small as to make it safe to say that the City of Providence, with a valuation of $109,562,475, has no debt.

POPULATION.

The population of the city by the census of 1870 was 68,906, and is increasing more rapidly than at any previous period of her history, and there has been expended within the past seven years by the city for permanent public improvements more than $1,000,000.

With the above facts, the Water Loan of the City of Providence may be placed in the first class of securities, and is beyond a question.

CHARACTER OF PROPOSALS.

"The Committee of the City Council of the City of Providence on the City Debt" invite proposals for any portion of four millions of dollars of the Water Loan of said city, to be issued as per the annexed circular. Said proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Water Loan," and to be transmitted sealed to Benjamin Tripp, City Treasurer of Providence, on or before 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, the 24th day of August, 1871.

The proposals to be in the form hereunto annexed. Upon opening them the Committee will decide whether the loan shall be a five or six per cent. loan, and unless otherwise arranged, it will be payable at the City Treasurer's office in the City of Providence. The Committee reserve the right also to reject any or all of the bids at their discretion. The loan will be issued within sixty days from the opening of the proposals, and notice of the acceptance of any proposition will be transmitted at once to the party. The bonds are partly engraved and may be issued sooner than the above time if the labor on them can be completed. Interest from the 1st day of July to the date of issue, to be paid by the purchasers in currency at the rate of 1.10 for gold.

THOMAS A. DOYLE, Mayor, }
AMOS W. SNOW,
NELSON W. ALDRICH, } Committee.
STEPHEN WATERMAN,
WILLIAM BINNEY, }

PROVIDENCE, July 24, 1871.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned will take —— dollars of the Water Loan of the City of Providence, at the rate of —— dollars in currency for each one hundred dollars of said sum. The bonds to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, or —— will take —— dollars of the same loan issued in similar manner, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and pay —— dollars in currency for each one hundred dollars thereof.

The bonds to be coupon or registered.

FIRST MORTGAGE AND EQUIPMENT

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA.

For sale by A. L. HATCH,
Financial Agent of the Company,
No. 32 Pine-st.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 48 WALL-ST.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS

Issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies and South America. Also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the world.

Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, Cable Transfers. Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other Banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON, }
ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EIGHT PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds
MOBILE & MONTGOMERY
RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by State of Alabama.
PRINCIPALL AND INTEREST
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

After a careful examination, we confidently recommend these bonds, because—

1. They are a first mortgage upon a road already completed and in successful operation, with net earnings, well established for several years, at MUCH MORE THAN ENOUGH TO PAY THE INTEREST on all the bonds authorized to be issued.

2. The proceeds of these bonds will complete an extension of fifteen miles of heavy work from Tensas into the City of Mobile, DISPENSING WITH THE PRESENT STEAM-BOAT SERVICE, CURTAILING EXPENSE AND INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF THE ROAD.

3. The road is 182 miles long. Entire mortgage, $2,500,000, or a little over $13,000 PER MILE; COST OF ROAD OVER $30,000 PER MILE.

4. It connects MOBILE and MONTGOMERY, and is a link in the route from NEW-ORLEANS to NEW-YORK, and also between the GULF and LOUISVILLE, by the insured completion of the road from MONTGOMERY north to DECATUR, being built by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, who thus display their estimate of the value of the route.

5. They are indorsed and guaranteed by the STATE OF ALABAMA, the value of whose indorsement has been recently tested and fully established.

6. Some of the most careful investors in ENGLAND and this country, after investigation, have bought these bonds for permanent investment, so that now only about $150,000 are on the market, which are for sale at present at 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST, by

SOUTTER & CO.,
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 18 Wall-st.,

Execute orders for Stocks, Bonds and Gold; allow 4 per cent. interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

$500,000 CHOICE BONDS

Of Towns, Counties, Cities and School Districts, paying Ten and Twelve per Cent. Interest.

For sale by
FITCH & ELLIS,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA
RAILROAD COMPANY
OF
MICHIGAN.

The holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, secured by mortgage made to Lebbeus Chapman, Jr., H. V. Poor and J. M. Edmunds, are requested to attend a meeting, at the office of Barlow, Larocque & MacFarland, No. 35 William-st., New-York, on the 8th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, to agree upon such measures as may be proper to secure a foreclosure of this mortgage, and to secure the proper application of the securities in the hands of the Trustees to the payment of the interest in arrears.

CHARLES L. FROST,
Committee on Behalf of Bondholders.

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

$50,000 NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, (now known as New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company,) First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, interest payable in New-York, $1,000 each.

The Bonds will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at a large reduction below the subscription price of the Company, which is 90 and accrued interest, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,
No. 43 Pine-st.

CITY SEVENS (7s.)
BROOKLYN WATER LOAN 6s.
BROOKLYN PROSPECT PARK 6s.
MOBILE CITY 8s.
MOBILE AND OHIO 6s (Gold Interest.)
For Sale by GEO. K. SISTARE,
NO. 21 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF THE

GEBHARD FIRE INS. CO.

No. 141 BROADWAY, July 18, 1871.

At the annual election for Directors held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year.

FRED. SCHUCHARDT,	SAMUEL M. BECKLEY,
ADRAIN ISELIN,	ALEXR. M. AGNEW,
EDW. BURCKHARDT,	R. L. SCHIEFFELIN,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,	WM. H. GEBHARD,
WM. BLOODGOOD,	ROBT. STUYVESANT,
WM. F. CARY, JR.,	JOHN D. BRETZ,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,	FRALEY C. NIEBUHR,
DAVID JONES,	JOHN R. SMITH,
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER,	BENJ. T. KISSAM,
EDWARD COOPER,	RICH. M. HARISON,
WM. D. WADDINGTON,	E. H. AMMIDOWN,
MARTIN ZBOROWSKI,	JOHN A. STEWART,
JOSIAH H. BURTON,	ALEXR. N. GUNN,
JAQUES GUEDIN,	WILLIAM MERTENS,
HAMILTON BLYDENBURGH.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. D. WADDINGTON was unanimously re-elected President, and FRED'K SCHUCHARDT, Vice-President.
J. R. SMITH, Secretary.

SAFE AND DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.

Illinois Registered 10 per cent. Bonds.
Missouri, County 10 per cent. Bonds.
Missouri School 10 per cent. Bonds.
Kansas School 10 per cent. Bonds.

Also other choice 8 and 10 per cent. Securities, all payable in this City.

For sale below par by
FITCH & ELLIS,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

WM. C. GILMAN,
NO. 46 PINE-ST.,
WANTS
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP,
in small or large amounts.
Also,
COMMERCIAL, NEW-YORK, ORIENT, PACIFIC and UNION MARINE SCRIP, and AMERICAN, MARKET and WASHINGTON FIRE SCRIP.
INSURANCE STOCKS,
MARINE and FIRE, bought and sold.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S }
OFFICE, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
July 28, 1871. }

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE stock of this Company will be closed from SATURDAY, August 5, 1871, to MONDAY, August 14, 1871. ASHBEL GREEN, President.

VIRGINIA BONDS, COUPONS, REGistered stock and interest certificates funded into the new consolidated bond of the State of Virginia, at a moderate charge and with promptness. Virginia bonds and coupons bought and sold at market rates. Particular attention given to correspondents.
JOHN B. MANNING, No. 6 Broad-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE—IS beautifully marked white, eight years old, forty-five inches high, warranted sound, kind, free from vice or tricks; was selected for its beauty and fine temper; is one of the handsomest ponies ever imported; can be used by a child five years old. Also, a small wagon, made to order for pony, will seat four children; harness, saddle and bridle. Sold only for want of use; will sell only to a private party. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 25th-st.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Carriages, harness, every seasonable style at greatly reduced prices; light Victoria, six-seat phaeton, platform basket phaeton, at very low prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT, top and open road buggies, all styles, new and second-hand, at $100 each less than the usual prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT FOR sale cheap, consisting of road horse and wagon; also one doctor's horse, 15½ hands high, warranted sound, kind, and will stand without tying. No. 23 West 13th-st.

SADDLE MARE—ONE OF THE FINEST Kentucky mares in the City, suitable for lady or gentleman; trots in harness, single or double. Apply at private stable, No. 115 West 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HORSE, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; warranted sound and kind in all harness. Can be seen at No. 537 West 28th-st.

A BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS, 15½ hands; fast traveler; sound, kind, gentle for lady to drive; $150; must be sold this day. No. 418 8th-av., corner 31st-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, LIGHT WAGON AND harness, in good order; horse 15 hands, 7 years; sound and kind; trots in 3:10; cheap. No. 204 West 16th st., near 7th-av.

A GOOD WORKING HORSE FOR sale, suitable for truck or cart. Inquire at No. 7 Marshall-st., near 1st., by the hill, Hoboken.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A YOUNG COUPLE, ABOUT GOING to house-keeping, wish to meet with a gentleman and lady, without children, or two single gentlemen, who desire permanent board and a pleasant home; no applications attended to without references. Address C. L. H., Box No. 300 Post-office, New-York City.

NO. 37 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av.—Fine suite and single rooms to let to families and gentlemen, with first-class board; location delightful; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH av., with board, handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, also single rooms; house and table first-class; reference given and required.

A DESIRABLE LARGE AND SMALL room, with or without board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 209 East 18th-st.; terms moderate.

NO. 157 EAST 27TH-ST.—NICELY-furnished room, with large closets, and bathroom adjoining, suitable for one or two gentlemen; family private; references.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely-furnished parlor and bed-room to let, with or without board. Address No. 114 River Terrace. References required.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—FURNISHED rooms, large and small, with or without board, in a well-located brown-stone house, No. 143 East 78th-st., references being satisfactory.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats *Thomas Powell* and *Sunnyside*, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

LAKE MOHONK,

(PALTZ POINT.)
A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT.

This new and remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic sea-board. Air cool and bracing. No liquors and no gambling. Board $10 to $18 per week. Erie Railroad cars leave New-York for Lake at 8 A. M. and 4½ P. M. For circulars, address Lake Mohonk House, New-Paltz, Ulster County, New-York.
ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

BLENHEIM MANSION,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON,

Is now open for Summer boarders. House newly furnished in the best manner; hot and cold water in each room, and all modern improvements; fine view of the river and plenty of shade; two miles from steam-boat landing or cars; terms reasonable. Inquire at the Coleman House, New-York, or address
SAML. S. COLEMAN, Nyack, N. Y.

THE MESSENA SPRINGS.—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL at this charming Summer resort is now open. The house is located within four miles of the LONG SAULT RAPIDS of the St. Lawrence, and on the route of pleasure travel. The waters are unequaled as a curative for diseases of the kidneys, rheumatism, skin eruptions, dyspepsia, &c. Guides may be had of CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

COOPER COTTAGE, OPPOSITE THE depot, Long Branch, N. J. C. F. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor. First-class transient board, $3 per day.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARD near the Heath House. Address S. Y. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain Springs, New-Jersey.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMmer board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead. Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

GREAT SUCCESS.
E L F I E
L or the L
F Cherry Tree F
I Inn. I
E L F I E
Beautiful Scenery,
Startling Tableaux,
Brilliant Effects,
and a
POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.
ELFIE EVERY EVENING.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS
And his unrivaled Orchestra,
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Change of programme every evening. Admission, 50c.; private boxes, $1. Packages of 12 tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

NOTICE TO MANAGERS.

All application for time for the ensuing season of 1871-2, should be made to Mr. CHARLES GAYLER, who is alone authorized to arrange my engagements.
JOSEPH K. EMMET.
NEW-YORK, July 27, 1871.

MANAGERS desirous of playing Mr. Emmet will please address me, care of Niblo's Garden, or personally at the Grand Central Hotel, between the hours of 12 and 2.

Mr. Emmet will appear during the season in my new drama, in three acts, entitled CARL; THE FIDDLER, in addition to the popular and highly successful specialty of
FRITZ; OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
CHAS. GAYLER.

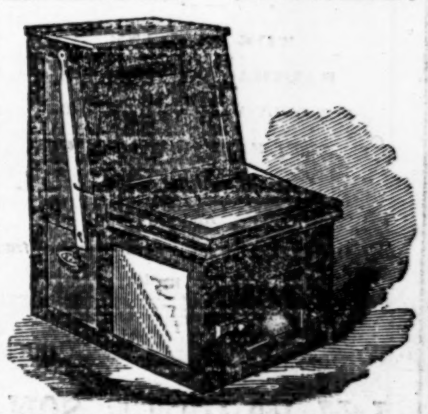
EXCURSIONS.

A SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION THROUGH LONG ISLAND SOUND TO STAMFORD, CONN.—The new and splendid steam-boat AMERICUS will leave Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., on SATURDAY, July 29, at 3:30 P. M.; returning, will leave Stamford at 7 o'clock, reaching the City about 9:30 in the evening by moonlight. This will afford the passengers an opportunity of seeing all the beautiful scenery of the East River, including the various public buildings on islands belonging to the City, and the approaches to the towns of Astoria, Harlem, Flushing, College Point, New-Rochelle, Glen Cove, Greenwich (including the famous Americus Club-house) and Stamford. A band of music will be on board. Fare for the trip, $1.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW, NEW CHAMPION, and BOARDMAN, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MEYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WAKEFIELD EARTH CLOSET.



The greatest blessing of the nineteenth century is the discovery of the dry earth system, and in connection therewith a practical method of using the same in EARTH CLOSETS and COMMODES. We ask every decent person to aid us in banishing from the earth every vile country privy, those loathsome, indecent, pestiferous, health and life-destroying structures, the bane of every country community. Every person thus engaged becomes a public benefactor. By all odds the most complete and perfect closet yet invented is the

WAKEFIELD PATENT.

☞ They have been adopted by the Central Park Commissioners, and 100 ordered for use in the Park. Applications for agencies from responsible parties will be considered. Send for our descriptive pamphlet, or call and see the Commodes, at the office of the WAKEFIELD EARTH-CLOSET COMPANY, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.

The Famous Letter of
HENRY WARD

BEECHER

to Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, has influenced thousands to go under the Doctor's treatment for the cure of their ruptures.

Dr. SHERMAN'S treatment of Mr. Beecher's case was the most wonderful adaptation of skill.

The Doctor may be consulted and his remedies obtained at his office, No. 697 Broadway, New-York.

W. A. HAYWARD,
NO. 210 BROADWAY,
corner of Fulton-st.
Manufacturer of all the City Regimental Badges, Americus, Stephen A. Douglas, all the Singing Societies Badges, Yacht Club, Base-ball, Reporters, Printers, Police, Conductors, Masonic, Odd-fellows, Temperance, Knights of Pythias, Red Men's, and for every known Society or Club. Also a complete assortment of jewelry, and special agent for Stimpson's United States Treasury Gold Pens. Either call or send for wholesale illustrated circular.

RUPTURE

CURED by Dr. Sherman's Patent Appliance and Rupture Curative, without the injury experienced from the use of trusses. Pamphlets illustrating bad cases of rupture before and after cure, with other information of interest to the Ruptured, mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address DR. J. A. SHERMAN, No. 697 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE
Shillinger Artificial Stone Company,
No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25.

This Company is now prepared to lay down their Patent Joint Sidewalk in the most artistic manner, and in any design, pattern or color desired, and at a COST FAR LESS THAN THAT OF FLAGGING.

They will also lay court-yards, areas, cellars of houses, floors of stables, &c., using the celebrated English Portland Cement, thereby insuring great durability, entire freedom from dust, smoothness of surface and beauty of finish, &c.

Specimens of the work can be seen at the Battery, Beach-st. and City Hall Parks, and Broadway, from 33d to 34th-st., and at Company's office.

Orders (*the only genuine*) received at the office of the Company.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'
VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.
The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

SHORT HAND. 150 WORDS PER MINUTE IN four weeks, by the new lightning method. Send stamp for circular. Prof. GRAY, Post-office Box No. 4,847, New-York.

PENS.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN
FOUNTAIN PEN

As now improved, the most perfect pen manufactured. Writes ten hours with a filling. Saves one-third the time. Agents wanted. Manufactured only by JOHN S. PURDY, No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

IMPROVED SELF-SUPPLYING PEN-HOLDER, gold-mounted, sent by mail for $1 50. Send stamp for circular.
G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer,
No. 66 Nassau-st., New-York.

GUANACO UMBRELLAS.

The cheapest and best. NOT the lowest-priced in the market. For sale, at retail, by all first-class merchants.

See "GUANACO" plainly marked inside, and stamped on stick.

Ask for SMITH'S "GUANACO," and take no other.

ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO., NO. 405 BROADWAY,
PATENTEES AND SOLE MAKERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE GREAT SUCCESS
of the popular young character and Dutch actor,
JOHNNY ALLEN,
who will appear EVERY EVENING in McClosky's greatest drama, entitled
SCHNEIDER;
OR, DOT HOUSE VON DE RHINE.
SCHNEIDER .... JOHNNY ALLEN
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON
AS JOE FERRIS THE FERRET.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THE ONLY MATINEE
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF
NICK OF THE WOODS.
MR. GEO. C. BONIFACE
IN SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.
Performance concluding with the laughable farce of
"B. B.," OR THE BOY IN ENGLAND.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 24, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

CONEY ISLAND NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINE.—NORTH RIVER LINE.

Steamer NORWALK leaves regularly every day, West 10th-st. at 9:25, 12:25 and 3:25; Pier No. 36, North Moore-st., at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4.

EAST RIVER LINE.

Steamer NAUSHON leaves 8th-st. at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 27th..11:00 A. M.	Wed'sday, 26th. 2:00 P. M.
Friday, 28th.....12:00 M.	Thursday, 27th. 3:00 P. M.
Saturday, 29th. 1:30 P. M.	Friday, 28th..... 4:00 P. M.
Sunday, 30th... 8:30 A. M.	Saturday, 29th. 5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 30th... 6:30 P. M.	Sunday, 30th.... 3:00 P. M.
Monday, 31st... 3:00 P. M.	Monday, 31st..... 6:45 A. M.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN, in connection with the SEA BIRD, from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 24th... 1:00 P. M.	Monday, 24th.... 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th... 1:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 25th... 8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 26th 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 26th 9:00 A. M.
Thursday, 27th.. 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 27th. 9:30 A. M.
Friday, 28th...... 4:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th.....11:30 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.. 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 29th.. 6:00 A. M.

AHOY FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.—The large Sound steamer NELLY WHITE leaves EVERY SUNDAY Peck-slip, E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.; Pier No. 4, N. R., 9:15, and 2 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. RETURNING, leaves ROCKAWAY at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. By this boat on noon-trip down passengers have over an hour at the Beach for BATHING, &c. A large, comfortable boat. Fine music and good refreshments.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—THE STEAM-boat FLORENCE will leave Christopher-st., North River, at 8:45 A. M., Franklin-st. at 9 A. M., Pier No. 4 North River at 9:15, pier below Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:30, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, same landings, Christopher-st. at 2 P. M., Franklin-st. at 2:15, Pier No. 4 North River at 2:30, Fulton Ferry at 2:45.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR GLEN COVE, New-Rochelle, City Island and College Point.—The swift and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves Peck-slip every SUNDAY MORNING at 8½ o'clock, rain or shine, stopping at 8th and 37th sts. each way. Returning, leaves Glen Cove at 3, and New-Rochelle at 3½ P. M., arriving at the City at 6 o'clock.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 8 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO LEWES AND THE DELAWARE BREAK-WATER.—The splendid sea-going steamers EASTERN QUEEN and HAVANA will leave for the above places daily, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21 North River, affording a splendid opportunity for enjoying a short sea trip, with fine fishing and bathing. Excursion tickets for the trip, good for one week, $5.

SUNDAY BOAT TO GLEN COVE—Landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) SUNDAY, July 30, at 8:30 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 2:30; Glen Cove, 3:15 P. M. Townsend's Grove, at Glenwood, free of charge.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:00 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE—THE OLD, popular, long-established evening line for Albany and Troy, and via connecting railroads for Buffalo and the West and Saratoga and the North, leaving Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.,) one block south of Jersey Ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Fare always less than by any other route.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at New-Hamburg, Marlboro, Highland, Tivoli and Malden.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE will leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:25 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—The steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will resume her regular trips on SATURDAY, July 28, inst., from Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, leaving at 4 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR CATSKILL DAILY.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and SUNNYSIDE leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st. at 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 2 and 2:30 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

The partnership heretofore existing between MILLER, LUTHER & CO., at No. 181 Washington-st. and No. 62 Dey-st., New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. GEORGE J. MILLER retiring. L. M. LUTHER assuming all debts and liabilities of the late concern.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.
GEORGE J. MILLER,
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
GEORGE F. BOWNE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of L. M. LUTHER & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the business of importers and dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, &c., at No. 181 Washington and No. 62 Dey-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER,
GEORGE F. BOWNE,
CHAUNCEY L. ARMSTRONG.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of JOHN CASWELL & CO. has been dissolved by the death of Mr. JOHN CASWELL.

The outstanding business will be settled by the undersigned surviving partners, who will use the firm name in liquidation only.
BENJ. BRYER,
E. W. CORLIES,
WM. H. CASWELL.
NEW-YORK, July 17, 1871.

NO. 87 FRONT-ST., NEW-YORK, July 17, 1871.

The undersigned will continue the Importing and Commission business in his own name and for his own account.
E. W. CORLIES.

COAL.

BEST FAMILY COAL, LEHIGH AND Locust Mountain Nut, $6; Stove and Range $7; Egg and Furnace, $6 50, per ton of 2,000 pounds, screened and delivered; orders by post filled promptly. THOS. STOKES, corner 33d-st., and 10th-av.

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE

BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company**, No. 8 Church-st., New-York. Post-office Box No. 5,506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular.

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CAUTION.

The well-earned reputation of our Scales has induced the makers of imperfect and worthless balances to offer them as "Fairbanks' Scales," and purchasers have thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition.

If such makers were capable of constructing good Scales they would have no occasion to borrow our name.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

Fairbanks' Standard Scales,

Railroad, Track, Depot, Hay, Coal, Platform, Counter, &c.

ALSO,

PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWERS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

NO. 252 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

No. 93 Main-St., Buffalo.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

No. 118 Milk-St., Boston.

THE GENUINE

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

ARE ONLY MANUFACTURED BY

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.,

St. Johnsbury, Vt.

And

All representations to the contrary are a fraud upon the public.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

(Successors to F. B. BALDWIN,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

WAREHOUSE.

LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

IMMENSE REDUCTION.

CLEARING OUT OUR

SUMMER STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

BELOW COST.

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, near Canal-st.

Baxter Steam Engine,

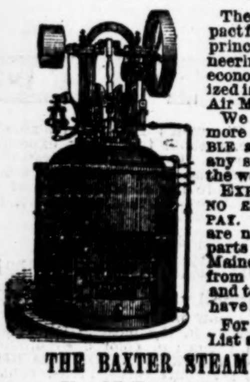
From 2 to 10 Horse Power, is made by

COLT'S ARMS CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

By Special Tools and Machinery,

AND IN POINT OF MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION IS UNEQUALED.



The combination, in compact form, of the best known principles of Steam Engineering, gives a resulting economy never before realized in either Steam or Hot Air Motors.

We fully guarantee them more SIMPLE, SAFE, DURABLE and ECONOMICAL than any small power Engine in the world.

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE—NO EXTRA INSURANCE TO PAY. A hundred of them are now in use in different parts of our country, from Maine to Louisiana, and from New-York to Utah, and to all of the owners we have full liberty to refer.

For Circular and Price List address

THE BAXTER STEAM ENGINE CO.,

No. 18 Park-place, New-York.

WM. D. RUSSELL, President.
PETER T. SPEER, Treasurer.

RUPTURE

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY

DR. S. N. MARSH,

At MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 32 EAST 14TH-ST., (THIRD DOOR from University-place.)

Instruments for all physical deformities properly made and carefully adjusted, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Ladies' Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Pile Instruments, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Crutches, &c., &c.

MARSH & CO. still continue their office at No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies at BOTH OFFICES, from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Musical Boxes

Our immense stock offers unusual opportunities for selection. All SIZES and STYLES can be seen, from the TOY-BOX at $2 50, to the large one in piano style, playing over 100 tunes, and costing from $2,000 to $3,000.

Music-boxes in imitation rose-wood and fancy carved cases. Those with celestial voice, drums, bells and castinets, quatuor, organocleide and piccolo movements in variety. Specially fine boxes, with several cylinders to change, supplying a great variety of tunes. MUSICAL ALBUMS, FANCY BOXES, and MUSICAL CHAIRS.

Orders by letter carefully and promptly filled.

MUSICAL BOXES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

We are now ready to make to order additional cylinders, with tunes of your own selection!

M. J. PAILLARD & CO., No. 680 Broadway.

ELASTIC BELTS,

STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &c.,

AT

MARSH & CO.'S

RADICAL CURE TRUSS OFFICE, No. 2 Vesey-st., and No. 32 East 14th-st., near University-place.

MORFIT ON SOAP.

JOHN WILEY & SON,
No. 15 Astor-place,
publish this day

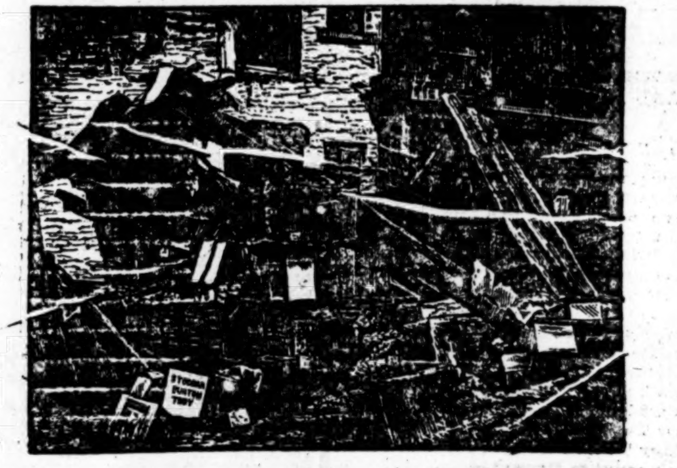
A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE MANUFACTURE OF SOAP. By CAMPBELL MORFIT, M. D. With elaborate working drawings, colored and plain, and numerous wood-cuts. 1 vol., 8vo. cloth, $20.

"It is eminently a practical treatise, founded upon the studies and labors of the author in the industrial chemistry of fats. Being new and original throughout, its pages contain valuable information which cannot be found in any other book."

TO PRINTERS.—SEVERAL CYLINDER, Adams, Hand and Job Presses for sale cheap, at VANDERBURGH, WELLS & CO.'S, Nos. 16 and 18 Dutch-st., corner Fulton, New-York. Largest stock of Engravers' Boxwood and Machinists' Patent Letters. Manufacturers of Eagle, California and other Improved Economical Cabinets.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA AT AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIRS OF 1869 AND 1870—FOR SAFEST AND BEST ILLUMINATING OIL FOR GENERAL USE.



If a Lamp filled with it be upset and broken it will not explode or take fire.

Its cost does not exceed one cent per day that of kerosene.

Over 100,000 families continue its use, and the demand is constantly increasing.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1870.

Mr. Charles Pratt:

SIR: We have a short story to tell you about "Astral Oil." In the rear of our store, about three years since, we had a warehouse built, with gravel roof, for storing Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Kerosene Oil, &c., &c. Unfortunately for us, it was set on fire early Saturday morning and entirely consumed. The 100 cases of Astral Oil bought from you a few days since were in the warehouse, and strange to say, came out of the fire almost unharmed; they were piled up two and three tiers high; the wood cases, of course, were burned off, and several of the top cans unsoldered on top; but there was no explosion, and the Oil in the open cans did not burn. The rear of our store was very badly damaged. The "Astral Oil" was within six or eight feet from the store, and, of course, in a hot place. Had the explosion taken place nothing could have saved the store. We had several barrels of Kerosene in the warehouse, which burned lively. To say the least, the Oil has stood a very severe test, and we think it is all you claim it to be. This morning before anything was disturbed, we had a picture taken of the ruins, showing the Oil as it remained after the fire was put out.

Yours respectfully,
STODDARD & BURTON.

The picture above mentioned and original letter may be seen at our office, also several of the damaged cans, as they came out of the fire.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

OIL-HOUSE OF CHARLES PRATT,

ESTABLISHED 1770,

NO. 108 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

WOOD & MANN,

UTICA

STEAM-ENGINE CO.,

UTICA, N. Y., AND NO. 42 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

CAPITAL EMPLOYED.........$320,000

STEAM-ENGINES OF ALL KINDS FROM 4 TO 500 HORSE-POWER,

BOILERS OF THE VARIOUS STYLES,

CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS WITH SCREW OR LEVER SETS,

HEAVY OR LIGHT SHAFTING AND PULLIES, ALL OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

We are now receiving at our New-York house, direct from our factory, the largest assortment of engines and machinery ever offered in this market.

Parties have the same advantages at our New-York house as at our factory.

DEAL DIRECT WITH THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE AGENT'S COMMISSIONS.

WOOD & MANN,
UTICA STEAM-ENGINE COMPANY,
NO. 42 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
WORKS, UTICA, N. Y.

REDUCTION OF PRICES

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS

BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

We warrant all the goods we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory they can be returned at our expense within thirty days, and have the money refunded.

By our system of supplying clubs throughout the country, consumers in all parts of the United States can receive their Teas at the same prices (with the small additional expense of transportation) as though they bought them at our warehouses in this City.

Some parties inquire of us how they shall proceed to get up a club. The answer is simply this: Let each person wishing to join in a club, say how much tea or coffee he wants, and select the kind and price from our Price List, as published in the paper or in our circulars. Write the names, kinds, and amounts plainly on a list, and when the club is complete send it to us by mail, and we will put each party's goods in separate packages, and mark the name upon them, with the cost, so there need be no confusion in their distribution—each party getting exactly what he orders, and no more. The cost of transportation the members can divide equitably among themselves.

LIST OF PRICES:

OOLONG, (Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c.; best, 80c. per pound.
MIXED, (Green and Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c.; best, 80c. per pound.
JAPAN, (Uncolored,) 80c., 90c., $1.; best, $1 10 per pound.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1 10; best, $1 20 per pound.
YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1; best, $1 15 per pound.
GUNPOWDER, (Green,) $1 20; best, $1 40 per pound.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (Black,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1; best, $1 10 per pound.
COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY, always under our supervision and upon our premises.
GROUND COFFEE, 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c.; best, 35c. per pound.

The funds to pay for the goods ordered can be sent by drafts on New-York, by Post-office money-orders, or by express, as may suit the convenience of the club. Or if the amount ordered exceed $30, we will, if desired, send the goods by express, to "collect on delivery."

N. B.—Parties by CLUBBING together, can reduce the cost of their Teas and Coffees about one-third (besides the express charges) by sending directly to "The Great American Tea Company."

POST-OFFICE orders and drafts make payable to the order of "The Great American Tea Company." Direct letters and orders to

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
NOS. 31 AND 33 VESEY-ST.
Post-office Box No. 5,643 New-York City.

Terwilliger & Co.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

WELDED STEEL AND IRON

Burglar-Proof Safes

Bank Vaults, Vault Doors and Locks,

IMPROVED TRIPLE FLANGE FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

NO. 189 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Manufactory, 10th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

RUPTURE

CURED by Dr. Sherman's Patent Appliance and Rupture Curative, without the injury experienced from the use of trusses. Pamphlets illustrating bad cases of rupture before and after cure, with other information of interest to the Ruptured, mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address DR. J. A. SHERMAN, No. 697 Broadway, New-York.

TEAS, GROCERIES, FISH, FLOUR, &C.,

Sold by the pound, package or cargo. Warranted to suit the palate and the pockets of the million. One price—cash only.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST., N. Y.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in a half tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins.

Tumor of Twelve Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY: I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the doctors said "There was no help for it." I tried everything that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking and Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

IVES PATENT LAMPS.

SAFEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST.

THE IMPROVED FOLDING POCKET LANTERN.

OVER 100,000 ALREADY SOLD.

THE IVES PATENT LAMP COMPANY,

No. 37 Barclay-st. and No. 42 Park-place, New-York.

RANDOLPH'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

NO. 684 BROADWAY, CORNER OF GREAT JONES-ST.

TO THE TRADE.—Have now ready and are offering their immense FALL STOCK of new and stylish BOYS', YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and can meet the wants of buyers from the North, South, East and West with styles, qualities and prices equal to any stock offered to the wholesale trade.

P. S.—The balance of our Spring and Summer stock closing out at big bargains, at wholesale or retail.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
NEW-YORK.

NEW CARPETS

Fall, 1871.

WE WILL OPEN ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OUR

New Designs

FOR THE COMING SEASON.

ESPECIAL CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE GETTING UP OF

New Styles and Patterns

WHICH ARE MANUFACTURED

FOR OUR EXCLUSIVE SALE,

AND THE ASSORTMENT WILL BE FOUND TO BE

IN ALL RESPECTS VERY ELEGANT.

ALSO, A FINE LINE OF

Upholstery Goods,
Curtain and Furniture Materials,
Lace and Nottingham Curtains,
Cornices, Mirrors, Shades,
Mattresses, Bedding, &c., &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
NEW-YORK.

LOUIS AMSON & CO.,

No. 424 Broadway, New-York,

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY GOODS,

NETS, BUTTONS, LACES, &c.,

and Sole Agents for

JACQUOT & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH BLACKING.

Jacquot & Co.'s Blacking is the best in the World; made without acid; does not injure the leather nor soil the clothes; polishes beautifully.

STEAM

Fire-Proof

SAFES

GUARANTEED
FREE FROM DAMPNESS,
AND FIRE-PROOF.

Those interested in the subject of SECURITY are invited to examine specimens of this *wonderful invention. No valuables intrusted in it have ever been destroyed by fire.*

Every style of BANK SAFE, HOUSE SAFE, EXPRESS BOXES, &c., made to order.

AM. STEAM SAFE CO.,
Ware-rooms, No. 300 Broadway, New-York.

The Famous Letter of

HENRY WARD

BEECHER

to Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, has influenced thousands to go under the Doctor's treatment for the cure of their ruptures.

Dr. SHERMAN'S treatment of Mr. Beecher's case was the most wonderful adaptation of skill.

The Doctor may be consulted and his remedies obtained at his office, No. 697 Broadway, New-York.

TIE SILKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

NECK DRESSINGS

Will find a great variety in our stock which are adapted to the present season, and we shall be constantly receiving the latest products of the best foreign weavers, designed with special reference to the requirements of this market.

JOHN M. DAVIES & CO.,
Importers and Mfrs. of Men's Furnishing Goods,
Nos. 384 and 386 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM SEWING-MACHINES.

WHITEHILL'S patent motor for driving sewing-machines, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

VAN BUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT

For Cleansing and Preserving the

TEETH

HARDENING THE GUMS

and imparting a delightfully refreshing taste and feeling to the mouth, removing all tartar and scurf from the teeth, completely arresting the progress of decay, and whitening such parts as have already become black by decay.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the American Heat and Light Company will be held at No. 211 Mercer-st., on FRIDAY, Aug. 11, from 12 M. to 1 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. A. D. ELMER, Secretary.

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